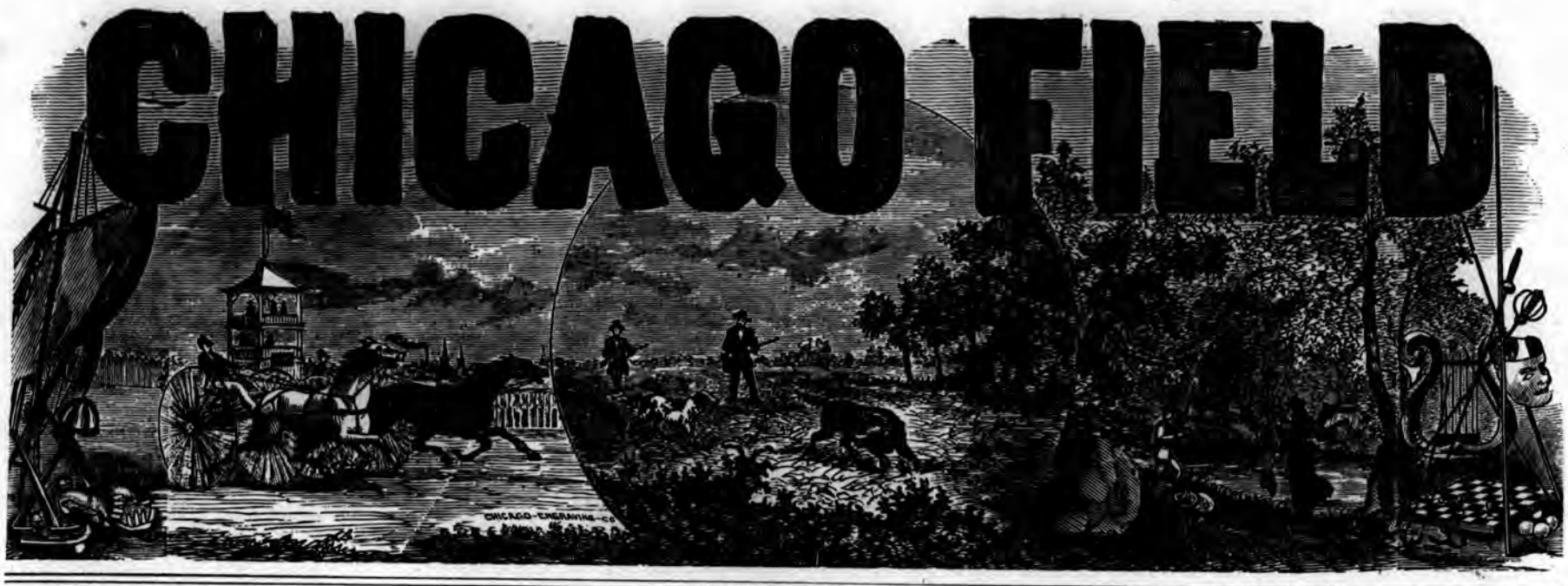


Vol. VII.--No. 22. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1877. $4.00 Per Year.

American vs. English Loading.

BY GLOAN.

There is a wide difference of opinion between the most of the English gunmakers and the American sportsmen as to the relative proportions of powder and shot in loading.

Until recently the imported guns came out with instructions for loading which utterly defied all our experience. Lately, however, they come out with instructions to suit our ideas, and so many English tourists have gone back as converts to our system that there does not prevail among them such universality of belief as formerly. But even yet, the great majority of Englishmen believe they are right,and defend their theory with strong arguments.

There is such a radical difference of principle involved between the two systems that it admits of no compromise. One must be necessarily right or wrong.

The English doctrine is that the smaller the shot, the more powder must be put behind it, and the larger the shot the less powder must be given to it.

In other words, with large shot put in more lead and less powder, and *vice versa* with small shot.

The American doctrine is just the reverse of this. With large shot we put in more powder and less shot.

For instance: the normal English load is about 3 drams of powder to 1¼ ounces of No. 6 shot. Ours does not differ materially from it. But as they get heavier shot they lessen the powder, so that they only put 2¼ drams of powder to 2 ounces of B. B. On the other hand they put about 3¼ drams or more to 1 ounce or less of No. 9. We would, on the contrary, load less than 3 drams to 1⅛ ounces of No. 9, and probably 5 or 6 drams to 1¼ ounces of B. B.

The difference is great as will be perceived.

The principle upon which this is maintained is thus stated by an English authority: "Increased weight in front of the powder increases the explosive force, and although, nominally there is less powder by weight, there is greater product in its gases, which exert greater elastic force through being held back by the weight in front."

"The system then, of decreasing the charge of powder, and increasing the weight of shot, is self-compensating, the numbers of pellets being maintained as much as possible, and these being kept together by a smaller charge of powder."

It is the theoryof *momentum* and of the initial velocity given to the projectile.

I know it would be worse than useless to talk to the old duck shooters on the Calumet or the Kankakee, of putting in 2¼ drams of powder to 2 ounces of No. 1 or single B. But yet that is where the logic of the English theory leads, and I have been in hope that some English sportsman who has had practical experience in both countries would give us his views. Failing in that, however, I turned to Mr. Greener's last *scissorling*, for which he mulct us three dollars and a half, to find if he had solved the problem of difference. I supposed that because of his large American trade, he would if anybody could be enabled to make some explanation of the fact why these loads, so widely dissimilar, should give each country such apparent satisfaction.

I find Mr. Greener fails to explain the theories. He evidently understands the whole English version of it, and states it for the benefit of his English readers, but yet, when he comes to recommend his No. 8 duck gun, he wabbles, sometimes going to the whole length of the American theory without even an attempt at explanation, and again reverting to the English, and then again confounding the two.

He puts forth the English claim clearly enough. He says on page 141.

"The reason, (*i. e.* why a rifle burns more powder,) is, that the rifle bullet offers much more resistance than the charge of shot in a smooth bore gun."

On page 138 he is more explicit.

"A charge of No. 6 shot is very different to a solid bullet; it is much more yielding, and it is necessary that it should be driven out of the barrel with a much greater velocity to obtain good penetration, *the smaller the shot the quicker it should be driven through the barrel, thus the small shot, No. 8, will stand a larger charge of powder than No. 4, without scattering it too much.*"

"*No. 1 or larger sizes of shot require still less powder; in fact, too large a charge of powder with large shot would have the effect of spoiling the pattern without giving extra penetration.*"

It will at once be seen that if this principle is correct, the size of the gun cannot vary it. Of course the load must be increased or decreased as the gun is larger or smaller, but the same proportion must be preserved or the principle violated. The grain of the powder, too, may be changed, but the proportion must be kept. On page 126, Mr. Greener thoroughly endorses this load for a 12 gun.

"From 60 to 80 yards, load 2¾ drams to 3 drams, and 1⅜ oz to 1½ oz of No. 3 or 4. *This last for large game, ducks, etc.*"

On page 152 he says:

"A 10 bore should be loaded with 4½ drams of powder and 1½ oz No. 4 or 5 shot."

This is the American theory. Now why does he abandon the other, as between a 10 and 12. I repeat, if the theory is correct, why not carry it out. And again, how is this charge to be reconciled to the statement already quoted from page 138, that "small shot, No. 8, will stand a larger charge of powder than No. 4." On page 152 he says:

"For No. 8 guns the best charge is 5 drams of powder and 2 oz No. 1 shot or larger."

That is the American theory.

On page 155 he says:

"The best load for an 8 bore should be 2½ drams to 1 oz No. 1 or 2 shot."

That is the English theory. Now which shall we believe of Mr. Greener's statements? Evidently as we paid our money, he leaves us at liberty to take our choice.

But there still is an embarrassment of riches in his generosity, for on page 138 he says:

"No. 1 shot or larger sizes require still less powder than No. 8."

On page 155 again in the next line following the English theory for No. 1 with 2 drams of powder, he jumps back to the American with the declaration that 5 drams of No. 1 will give the closest pattern at 80 yards.

He then gives the following admonition:

"*Over this charge of powder (5 drams) it is not necessary to go, as it only tends to scatter the shot and will give us better penetration. It is the weight of the shot that gives the penetration sufficient to kill at 140 yards.*" And yet on page 156 he adds:

"The best charge is 5½ to 6 drams to 2¼ oz No. 4 shot, and 6 to 6½ drams to 2¼ to 2½ of No. 6 shot." This load is a hybrid. For while 5½ or 6 drams of No. 4 is the American theory of powder, but not of shot, yet no American even dreamed of 6½ drams to 2¼ of No. 6—which is our No. 7—a size we never use at ducks or at larger than quail. *Fancy an American shooting quail with 6½ drams of powder and 2¼ ounces of No. 7 shot!!* But the anomalies do not cease here. Sometimes with a No. 8 gun we make a scratch and get a duck at 100 yards or a little over, there or thereabouts. When we do, we talk of it at night, and light another pipe over it. But Mr. Greener has changed all that. He adopts and vouches for the statement of a patron, page 189, that "the range of my 8 bore gun, I say without hesitation, is 140 yards."

In other words Mr. Greener impliedly asserts the range of all his duck guns to be 140 yards. That's a pretty long range. I suppose it is all correct. But if it had been me, I think that if even I had been compelled to have *strained the gun a little*, I would have got 10 yards more out of it, and made it the even 150.

But what is the load?

"The charge I invariably use is 6 drams powder and 2 to 2½ oz No. 1 and B. B. shot." This is a fracture of both theories, and is 1 dram powder, and 1½ oz more shot than is said to be effectual by Mr. Greener at page 155. But then—just think; 140 yards.

The book is full of these contradictions as to loading, but space forbids a further enumeration of them.

Equally contradictory are the statements of Mr. Greener as to the "chilled shot." It has been said that he is interested in the Newcastle Chilled Shot Works, but of this I know nothing.

He was in a quandary, though, when he had to write on the subject, because he had to cater to two classes of customers—the hard shotters and the soft shotters. The hards were the men who were carried away by the London gun trial which he won. The softs were the men who were not. So he assured the hards by the assertion on page 135, that it would be better for them to use poor powder and his hard shot. than to use the best powder and soft shot. And further, on page 135, he convinced them of its superlative hardness.

"The advantage of it over the ordinary soft shot is on account of its *great* hardness."

That is to say the soft shot gets all jammed up in the barrel, because it is so soft, and the hard shot don't.

"The soft shot," page 135, "gets knocked more out of shape than the hard shot; it gets jammed in its passage through the tube."

But that was what the soft shotter wanted. He didn't want it so very hard, because if it was hard enough to maintain its perfect shape it might hurt the barrels.

So on page 137 Mr. Greener assures them that "It is scarcely hard enoughto maintain its perfect shape."

But still the softs were not satisfied. That "scarcely" was not explicit enough, and, beside, they affirmed in the London *Field* and *Land and Water*, that the soft shot was still preferable, because it was made of pure lead,not alloyed with tin or other metals; it was not hard enough to injure the softest barrel, and being heavier than hard shot, had a longer flight.

And so, not to lose their patronage for want of soothing their fears, "he rears them as gently as a sucking dove" thus:

"We are acquainted with the manufacture of Newcastle chilled shot, and we assert that it has no alloy of tin or other metal, and is composed of lead only. It is as heavy as soft shot, and is not as to injure the softest barrel."

All this, however, only goes to the value of Mr. Greener's teachings as a sportsman. The question of the relative value of English or American loading, and the merit of chilled shot, *per se*, is still undecided, and the only object of this paper is to call attention to the magnitude of the subject and to evoke discussion that will end in profit to the sportsman in the field.

CHARLES LINCOLN.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BENCH SHOWS.

Shooting Notes from Guthrie.

GUTHRIE, ILL., June 26, 1877.

The prospect for quails is exceedingly good. I was out the other day with my two France-Rusa pups, bred by Wm. Vie, of St. Louis, and found a number of old birds and two very large covies of young ones which were nearly ready to fly.

Prairie chickens are hatching tolerably well and we look for a fair supply of young birds. I saw three young covies this week that could fly quite well. A great many birds are destroyed by fires late in the Spring by parties setting fire to old grass. One man told me that he found 100 eggs in less than two hours' walk. Cannot something be done by the sportsmen of this state to protect our grouse during the breeding season? Thousands of birds are destroyed by farmers; one man farming only sixty acres found seven prairie chickens' nests with from twelve to twenty eggs in each nest; of course he plowed them all under. Another farmer, but a sportsman, found fifteen nests on a 160 acre farm and plowed around the nests and let the birds hatch out; but where you find one man that will do this, you will find a dozen that will destroy all the eggs found.

It seems as though the prairie chickens, especially the younger ones, nest on plowed lands instead of pastures or meadows, and consequently are all destroyed. Cannot some one suggest something that will save our game birds' nests? I have thought that if the sportsmen of this state would offer some reward to the farmers to protect the birds' nests, perhaps a small outlay of money would save thousands of birds. For instance, if the sportsmen would offer as a reward to each farmer some weekly journal, such as the *Chicago Times*, *Tribune*, or *Inter-Ocean*, to protect and save all the game birds, nests, etc., on his farm, in my opinion any farmer would accept such as a compensation for his trouble; and let some one in each county look after the matter. If we do not make a move in this direction ere long the game birds will soon be one of the things of the past.

I am only giving my views on the subject. Let us hear from sportsmen in other localities. I have taken the trouble to investigate this matter and I know from personal observation that more than one thousand praire chickens' eggs have been destroyed this season in this immediate vicinity—and still we will have a fair crop left, hut with the above number added to our crop what fine shooting we would have had. The rats are very thick along the hedges and I fear that a goodly number of quails' nests have suffered from them; in fact, I saw one nest that had been all destroyed.

The pot-hunter is the next *thing* to look after, and I propose prosecuting him and making it so hot that he will have to seek a more congenial clime. If we put our shoulders to the wheel we can soon get rid of this curse to sportsmen.

ONE OF THE BOYS.

A NEW CLUB.—The Boonville Gun and Rod Club was formed by the sportsmen of Boonville, Mo., on the 3d inst. The following officers were elected: J. A. Howard, President; J. E. Taliaferro, Vice President; T. S. Dunnica, Secretary, and W. C. Scott, Treasurer. It is the intention of the club to rigidly inforce the state game law, which, heretofore, has not been observed as it should be.

The Horse.

The National Trotting Association.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

B-207.—SECRETARY'S OFFICE, HARTFORD, CONN., June 25, 1877.—T. Alford, Mulberry, Ind., and the s g Redbuck, who were suspended by order of the Southern Ohio Fair Association, Dayton, O., under date of June 14, 1877, for non-payment of entrance money, have been reinstated, said claim having been paid.

The sp g Albemarle, which was suspended by the Hudson River Park Association, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., under date of August 31, 1876, for non-payment of entrance money, has been reinstated, said claim having been settled.

June 26.—John D. Gillett, Adams, Jefferson county, N. Y., and the b g Proctor, who were suspended by order of the Fleetwood Park, G. H. Barnard, president, under date of June 6, 1877, for non-payment of entrance money, have been temporarily reinstated, under authority of rule 52.

John D. Gillett, Adams, Jefferson county, N. Y., and the ch g Frank Munson, who were suspended by order of the Fleetwood Park, G. H. Barnard, president, under date of June 6, 1877, for non-payment of entrance money, have been reinstated, said claim having been settled.

Jesse M. Smith, Brocktou, Mass., and the b m Stringer Maid, who were suspended by order of the Attleboro Driving Park, H. M. Mason, lessee, Attleboro Falls, Mass., under date of June 11, 1877, for non-payment of entrance money, have been rein stated, said claim having been paid.

June 26.—Daniel M. Jenkins, Glen's Falls, N. Y., and the g s Joe Brown, who were suspended by order of the Fleetwood Park, G H. Barnard, president, Morrisania, N. Y., under date of November 7, 1876, for non-payment of entrance money, have been reinstated, said claim having been paid.

B-208.—JUNE 28.—By order of the Peru Driving Park and Fair Association, Peru, Ind., the following named persons and horses have been suspended for non-payment of entrance money, to wit: Ed. Johnson, Detroit, Mich., and the ch g Fleet; T. J. Venum, Watseka, Ill., and the bl m Lady Kay; John T. Dunn, Dumont, Miss., and the b s Gen. Pillow (runner).

JUNE 29.—By order of the Elmira Driving Park Association, Elmira, N. Y., the following named persons and horses have been suspended for non-payment of entrance money, to-wit; Miners Rapalee, Himrod's, N. Y., and the s g Tom Way; J. E. Ward, Towanda, Pa., and the b g John E. Ward; O. T. Atwood, Princeton, N. J., and the s g O. T. A.; H. Van Ness, Rochester, N. Y., and the ch g Indigo; Chas. M. Bliren, Norwich, N. Y., and the ch s Factory Boy; John Lawlor, Astoria, N. Y., and the b g Gauntlet; A. Cooper, Oswego, N. Y., and the ch m Sunset; E. J. Jones, Toronto, Ca., and the b g Caractacus; D. R. Hicks, Fonda, N. Y., and the b m Bessie Turner.

B.-209.—June 29.—By order of the Island Park Course, Charles Champlin, proprietor, Albany, N. Y., the following named persons and horses have been suspended for non-payment of entrance money, to wit: Joe Williams, Albany, N. Y., and the br g Harry, M. Bloss, Chatham, N. Y., and the s g Peter F., M. H. Whipple, Tarrytown, N. Y., and the ch g Lookout, and the b g Judge Robertson, C. L. Merril, New Bridge, N. J., and the b g Doubtful, formerly Vermont, Geo. Sharts, Copake, N. Y., and ch g Billy Brighton, Leon King, Williamsport, Pa., and the wh m Carrie White.

June 30.—By order of the Mystic Park, John T. Hicks & Co., proprietors, Boston, Mass., the following named persons and horses have been suspended for non-payment of entrance money, to wit: T. E. Drake, Boston, Mass., and the b s Lou Morris, S. D. Houghton, Worcester, Mass., and the blk s Emperor, C. W. Mitchell, H. Ballou, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and the s m Favorite.

B-210—G. W. Dickey, Medford, Mass., W. H. Mathews, Searsport, Me., and the b s Young Buchanan, who were suspended by order of the following associations, under the dates recited, for nonpayment of entrance money, have been reinstated, said claims having been paid, to-wit.: By order of the Mystic Park, John T. Hicks & Co., proprietor, Boston, Mass., June 18, 1877; by order of the Beacon Park, Frank T. Barker & Co., proprietors, Boston, Mass., June 25, 1877.

June 28.—Frank Van Ness, Rochester, N. Y., and the sp g Albermarle, who was expelled by order of the Buffalo Park Association, Buffalo, N. Y., under date of August 8, 1876, under authority of Rule 28, have been reinstated, the penalty of expulsion having been modified to a fine, and said fine having been paid.

July 2.—Geo H. Smith, Steubenville, Ohio, and the b m Buckeye Maid (pacer) who were suspended by order of the Southern Ohio Fair Association, Dayton, Ohio, under date of July 10, 1876, for nonpayment of entrance money, have been reinstated, said claim having been paid under protest.

[N. B. The b m Buckeye Maid (pacer), remains suspended under the following dates: June 23, 1876 and July 7, 1876.]

B-211.—JULY 2.—By order of the Akron Driving Park Association, Akron, Ohio, the following named persons and horses have been suspended for non-payment of entrance money, to-wit: T. Alford, Dayton, Ohio, and the ch m Fannie Alford; Thomas Cane, Massillon, Ohio, and the bl g J. Cook; Geo. White, Bethel, Pa., and the b g Dan; J. B. Walker, Massillon, Ohio, and the b g Roadmaster; C. C. Williams, Massillon, Ohio, and the b g Frank; J. G. Griffin, Meadville, Pa., and the b g Little Phil; John Osbourn, Newcomerstown, Ohio, and the b g Honest Ben; W. S. Lewis, Mahoningtown, Ohio, and the ch s Little Granger; Wm. Warley, Worth, Pa., and the b g William; W. J. Kinnamann, Cleveland, Ohio, and the bl g Mont.

By order of the Grand Rapids Driving Park Association, Grand Rapids, Mich., the following named persons and horses have been suspended for non-payment of entrance money, to-wit: E. J. Miller and Alex. Miller, Lima, Ohio, and the b g Joe Hunter; B. Frankelburg, A. T. Miller and Miller & Peters, Georgetown, Ky., (for the entry of the g m Lady Monroe;) S. H. Dunlap, Indianapolis, Ind., (for the entry of the g s Rival); Miller Brothers, Detroit, Mich., and the s g Fleet; D. Muckle, Lexington, Ky., and the ch g Brilliant; H. P. Wade, Jefferson, Ohio, and the b g Dan, and the ch g Prosper; A. J. Cleland, Niles, Mich., and the ch g Fanworth; Isaac Rightmare, Milwood, Ohio, (for the entry of b g Tom Scott); T. Alford, Frankfort, Ind., and the s g Redbuck; C. F. McElrath, Niles, Mich., (for the entry of the blk g Plow Boy); I. S. Keller, Peru, Ind., and the br g Henry Todd; G. W. Fuller, Nashville, Tenn., and the b m Maud Williams and the g g Clarence; Ira C. Lundy and Ralph Thomas, Dowagiac, Mich., and the s g Bob Thomas (runner); E. E. Chambers, North East, Pa., and the b s Tibb; W. I. Slipher, Mulberry, Ind., and the ch m Easter Maid; Chauncey Wilcox, Medina, N. Y., and the g m Seal W. (runner).

B—212.—T. J. Middagh, Patterson, Pa., and the b m Lady Crossin, alias Mollie, who were suspended by order of the Suffolk Park, John H. Phillips, lessee, Philadelphia, Pa., under date of June 11, 1877, under authority of Rule 13, have been reinstated, upon return of premium.

T. J. Middagh, Patterson, Pa., and the b m Lady Crossin, alias Mollie, who were suspended by order of the Point Breeze Park Association, Philadelphia, Pa., under date of June 21, 1877, for non-payment of entrance money, have been reinstated, said claim having been paid.

J. Mathers, Patterson, Pa., and the b m Lady Crossin, alias Mollie, who were suspended by the following Associations, under the dates recited, for non-payment of entrance money, have been reinstated, said claims having been paid, to-wit: By order of the Montgomery County Agricultural Society, (Ambler Park,) Whitemarsh, Pa., June 13, 1877. By order of the Pottstown Driving Park, Seasholtz & Yeager, Lessees, Pottstown, Pa., June 22, 1877.

S. D. Houghton, Worcester, Mass., and the bl s Emperor, who were suspended by order of the Beacon Park, F. T. Baker & Co., proprietors, Boston, Mass., under date of June 25, 1877, for non-payment of entrance money, have been reinstated, said claim having been paid.

B—213.—By order of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association, Lexington, Ky., J. H. Davis, Hardinsville, Ky., and the b g Veto, have been suspended for non-payment of entrance money.

THOS. J. VAIL, *Secretary.*

Latest Turf Gossip from England.

[*By our Resident Correspondent.*]

LONDON, ENG., June 16, 1877.

Another anniversary of Royal Ascot has been, and passed away. Ascot is the aristocratic meeting and the only one patronized by royalty in anything like regal state. With this "royal" fixture, racing may be said to culminate, though it is yet far from its wane. The grand procession which usually happens on the two principal days is one of the chief features of the entertainment and a right royal sight it is, and excites possibly more interest in a large portion of the visitors than the racing itself.

The weather was most propitious—too much so, if anything, and had not the sultry weather of Monday culminated late in the evening in a storm of lightning and of rain, which did wonders in clearing the atmosphere and freshening the verdure and foliage of this delightful country of Berkshire, there is no telling how we could possibly have borne it, would have been positively unbearable. The traffic towards Ascot upon the eve of the races was never greater, and till an advanced hour the trains leaving London for Windsor as well as Ascot were literally crowded.

On reaching the Heath it is found the rain of the previous night has vastly improved the going and also the road, which in due time becomes one animated busy scene of fashion and quality. The crowd in the stand is immense, but how different from the blatant, noisy, surging crowd of Epsom or Doncaster. Here the sporting butcher and race going plebian are fain to hide in some quiet corner; they are here to be sure, but they are modestly quiet, and feel, possibly, subdued by the gorgeous sheen of the fashion and beauty which reign supreme. The toilettes of the ladies, always most graceful at Ascot, were never more beautiful. As the hour approaches for the commencement of racing, the gay multitude gather denser round the stands and about the drags and carriages upon the opposite side of the course, waiting in anxious anticipation the arrival of their royal highnesses of Wales from East Hampsted park, the seat of the Marquis of Dowushire. At last they come in semi-state, the *cortege* being led by Lord Hardwicke, the Master of Her Majesty's Stag Hounds. The fine manly figure of His Lordship, arrayed in his state hunting dress of green velvet, with the golden badge of office hanging from his shoulder, his spotless leathers, his irreproachable top boots and his whole *tout ensemble*, is a sight complete in itself. Then there are the huntsmen and whips in their glittering garments of scarlet and gold; with the gorgeous outriders and bullion and velvet bedizened state trumpeters and all the other appendages of courtly state. But it is with the racing I have to do, and if I don't make a start, my American readers will wish me further, so here goes.

The proceedings commenced about fifteen minutes late with the trial stakes won last year by Jester. For this event Mr. Batt's great son of King of Trumps and Lady Alice Hawthorn was made popular fancy, and so strong was the demand on him that he left off at even betting. Breech-loader, who showed fair form at the Newmarket first Spring meeting in the Two Thousand Guineas Trial Stakes and a £100 Plate was naturally next in demand, his friends being satisfied with the moderate price of 9 to 2, while Jenning's filly Plaisante was supported to a small extent at the remunerative price of 8 to 1. The result of the race proved very clearly that the great Middleham stable must be sadly out of form, as Thorn was beaten some distance from home, while the French mare, who may be said to have made the running all along, won by a length, thus reversing the running for the Northamptonshire Cup last April. Breech-loader, in the hands of Chaloner, made a game try to get on terms with the winner, but she was a trifle too good for him at the weights. The next on the card was a Maiden Plate, which brought out a field of ten. Immediately on a start being effected, Mr. Baltazzi's Pole Star, by Pero Gomez, out of Fair Star, ridden by Archer, cut out the running, was never caught, and landed a nine to four chance by a good four lengths. Then followed Her Majesty's Gold Vase, which resulted as follows:

The Gold Vase, given by Her Majesty, added to a sweekstakes of 20 sovs each, for three-years-old 7st 7lb, four 8st 10lb, five, six and aged, 9st 3lb, m and g allowed 5lb, horses that have never won 100 sovs or received 100 sovs for running second before the time of starting, to be allowed weight in the following proportions: three-years-old 4lb, four 7lb, five 12lb, six and aged, 18lb (matches not to be reckoned as winnings); allowances accumulative; the winner of the Derby, Oaks, or St. Leger, French Derby, Oaks, or grand Prize in 1866 or 1877 to carry 10lb extra; the winner of the Ascot, Goodwood or Doncaster Cup or of the Queen's Vase at Ascot in 1876 to carry 7lb, and of the Two Thousand Guineas, Poule d'Essai Paris, Newmarket Port or Claret Stakes in 1876 or 1877 to carry 4 lb extra—two miles. Nine subs.

9 0 Lord Falmouth's Skylark, by King Tom—Wheat-ear, 4 yrs ..... F. Archer 1
9 3 Mr. Masque's Rosebery, 5 yrs ..... Clement 2
7 7 Mr. W. Bevill's Rhidorroch, 3 yrs ..... Newhouse 3
8 10 Mr. A. Baltazzi's John Day, 4 yrs ..... J. Goater 0
7 7 Mr. H. E. Beddington's Altyre, 3 yrs ..... Morgan 0
7 12 Duke of Montrose's Labyrinth, 4 yrs ..... Moran 0
9 3 Duke of Westminster's Dalham, 6 yrs ..... F. Webb 0

Rosebery, the gallant winner of last year's Cæsarwitch and Cambridgeshire, had a decided call in the betting, though in the paddock before the race he lathered freely, and was by no means so fit as his supporters could have wished. Lord Falmouth's Skylark was dealt in at 4 to 1, while John Day and Altyre found plenty of backers. Lord Falmouth's colt showed the way to the stand, followed by Labyrinth and Mr. Beddington's colt. After completing the mile Labyrinth held a very decided advantage over Altyre, but on entering the old course the Duke's horse shut up, and John Day came up with the leaders; but half way up the straight he and Altyre gave way. The race was now a match between Rosebery and Skylark, the latter of whom staying longest, won by three lengths; official time, 4:42. Goater had the misfortune to break his stirrup leather.

The Prince of Wales Stakes, an important three-year-old race, over the new course, about one mile and five furlongs, was won by Glen Arthur, second in the Derby, after a brilliant set-to with Mr. Johnston's colt, by Mandrake, out of Thane. The following is the return:

The Prince of Wales Stakes of 50 sovs. each, h ft, with 1,000 sovs. added, for three-year-olds; colts, 8st 10lbs; fillies, 8st 5lbs; a winner of a 500 sovs. stake to carry 3lb, of a 1,000 sovs. stake 5lb, of the Derby or Oaks at Epsom, or Grand Prix de Paris 9lb extra; penalties not accumulative; maidens allowed 7lb; the owner of the second horse to receive 300 sovs, and the owner of the third horse 200 sovs out of the stakes. New course, about one mile and five furlongs; (101 subs.)

8 3 Mr. W. S. Mitchell-Innes' Glen Arthur, by Adventurer—Maid of the Glen ..... Dodge 1
8 3 Mr. J. Johnstone's c by Mandrake—Thane (car 8st 4lb) ..... J. Osborne 2
8 3 Lord Falmouth's Sleipnir ..... F. Archer 3
8 3 Mr. Gee's Hadrian ..... C. Wood 0
8 3 Mr. W. S. Cartwright's Albert Edward ..... Constable 0
8 10 Lord Hartington's Belphœbe (5lb ex) ..... J. Goater 0
8 10 Mr. T. Jennings' Sheldrake ..... C. Archer 0
8 10 Mr. Gomm's Grand Templar ..... Glover 0

Betting: 7 to 4 against Glen Arthur, 7 to 2 Belphœbe, 6 to 1 each Hadrian and the Thane colt, and 7 to 1 Sleipnir.

Only three out of ten subscribers started for the Queen's Stand Plate. Mr. J. H. Houldsworth's Springfield, a four-year-old by St. Albans, out of Viridis, won very easily from Ecossais and Warrior. Then came the race of the day:

The Ascot Stakes of 25 sovs. each, 15 ft, with 500 added for the winner, and 100 sovs. for the second, and the third to receive 50 sovs. out of the stakes; winners of a handicap after May 24, at 10 A. M., 7lb., of any two, 10lb. extra, the winner of the Derby, or Grand Prix, if entered, to carry 8st. 4lb, and of the Oaks 7st. 7lbs. Once round, starting at the distance post, about two miles. (60 subs, 36 of whom pay 5 sovs each.)

7 3 Sir G. Chetwynd's Chypre, by Blinkhoolie—Ess Bouquet, 5 yrs, ... C. Wood 1
7 7 Mr. W. S. Crawfurd's Finis, 5 yrs ..... Huxtable 2
5 13 Mr. H. Savile's First Spring, 3 yrs ..... Hopkins 3
8 1 Capt. Machell's Peeping Tom, 6 yrs ..... F. Archer 0
7 2 Mr. R. C. Naylor's Staphylus, 4 yrs ..... Luke 0
6 7 Mr. Cameron's Arena, 4 yrs ..... Salmon 0
5 13 Count F. de Lagrange's Laure, 3 yrs ..... Johnson 0
5 10 Mr. T. Holmes' Harriet Laws, 5 yrs ..... Gallon 0
5 10 Mr. A. Baltazzi's Getroffen, 3 yrs ..... Lemaire 0

Betting: 5 to 2 agst Getroffen, 9 to 2 Chypre, 6 to 1 Finis, 7 to 1 each Peeping Tom and First Spring, 8 to 1 Arena, 10 to 1 each Harriet Laws and Staphylus.

The Hungarian bred Getroffen came with a rush in the betting at the finish, but Sir George Chetwynd and his followers were equally sanguine, so a good betting race was the result. After one break away they were well started, the favorite being first to show in front, but was soon displaced by Harriet Laws, as many expected the finish was left to Chypre and Finis, the former winning by half a length. The first year of the Twentieth Ascot Biennial Stakes was won by Mr. Houldsworth's Attalus in a field of thirteen, and the same owners Corregio beat Morning Star—the only two runners out of twenty-three subscribers for the third year of the Twenty-third Triennial Stakes.

WEDNESDAY, June 13.—It is scarcely correct to speak of an "off day" at Royal Ascot, except, perhaps, to distinguish it from the state days. The crowd was very decidedly "off" as compared with yesterday, but the sport itself—and that after all is the sportsman's measure—was scarcely less interesting. The Prince was present, but in his private capacity as an English gentleman only. In consequence of the many complaints laid yesterday anent the gathering together in "Tattersall's Ring" of a strong contingent of roughs welshers and other outlaws, Lord Hardwicke ordered Elliot, the well known gate keeper, to look around and order out all objectionable and improper persons, but this order was countermanded by one of the stand trustees, who holds that so long as a man pays for the privilege, no one shall say him "nay." As Elliot had his orders from the Master of the Buckhounds, "the king of Ascot," he declined to acknowledge this second command, and was thereupon ordered out of the ring. "A man cannot serve two masters."

When the numbers went up for the Visitor's Plate, it was found there were six competitors, and of these Old Lilian was freely supported as favorite at 2 to 1; next in demand came Labyrinth, who last season proved rather handy over hurdles, and yesterday ran fairly for the Vase; Restorative was also weighed for by Hardway, but being found to be lame was withdrawn before the starter took the field in hand. The ex-hurdle jumper made most of the play, but Lilian cried a go when fairly in the straight, and the issue was confined to Mr. Peck's Percy by Underhand out of Unfashionable, and the Duke of Montrose's Labyrinth, the former winning by a neck. The two horses were ridden by the brothers McDonald. Placida, the Oaks winner, next pulled off the Fern Hill Stakes in the most hollow manner. The "talent" had some little pull over this as they had laid two to one on her freely, with five horses against her, Bel-Ange and Chevron being her most formidable opponent.

After this came another "Triennial" of no interest, and then the popular Royal Hunt Cup scramble, of which the following is the return:

THE ROYAL HUNT CUP, a piece of plate, value 300 sovs., with 150 sovs. to the second and 50 sovs. to the third, added to a handicap sweepstakes of 10 sovs. each; the winner of any handicap value 100 sovs., including the winner's own stake, after June 4th, at 10 A. M., to carry 7 lbs extra. New mile. (92 subs.)

6 4 Lord Wilton's Cradle, by See-Saw—Honeymoon, 4 yrs ..... Hopkins 1
7 7 Mr. J. Mannington's Sutton, 6 yrs ..... Norbey 2
6 12 Mr. W. S. Crawford's Prince George, 4 yrs ..... Gallon 3
8 0 Captain Stirling's Whitebait, 6 yrs ..... F. Archer 0
7 9 Duke of Montrose's Hopbloom, 4 yrs (car. 7st 10lbs) ..... Glover 0
7 9 Mr. T. Cannon's Timour, 5 yrs ..... Watts 0
7 7 Lord Lonsdale's Jester, 4 yrs (7st. 8lb) ..... C. Archer 0
7 6 Mr. H. Bird's The Ghost, 5 yrs ..... Huxtable 0
7 5 Mr. W. S. Mitchell-Innes' St. Leger, 5 yrs ..... Dodge 0
7 4 Lord Anglesey's Grey Friar, 3 yrs ..... J. Macuonald 0
7 4 Mr. T. Hughes' Rowlston's 4 yrs ..... J. Edwards 0
7 4 Mr. E. Hobson's Ernest, 3 yrs ..... Newhouse 0
7 2 Mr. Rymill's Chancellor, 5 yrs ..... F. Jeffrey 0
7 0 Mr. Cornwall's Rabagas, II, 4 yrs ..... Chesterman 0
6 10 Lord Rosebery's Rosbach, 3 yrs ..... Morgan 0
6 10 Lord Howe's Tetrarch, 4 yrs ..... W. Macdonald 0
6 9 Mr. H. M. Harris' Garterly Bell, 5 yrs ..... Heather 0
6 4 Count F. de Lagrange's Pivonnet, 3 yrs ..... Johnson 0
6 2 Duke of Westminster's Helena, 3 yrs (car. 6st. 3lb.) ..... A. Wood 0
5 10 Mr. R. Jardine's Strathmore, by Mandrake—The Thane, 3 yrs ..... J. Jones 0
5 7 Mr. A. Baltazzi's Getroffen, 3 yrs ..... Lemaire 0
5 7 Lord Bradford's Piccalilli, 3 yrs ..... Greaves 0

Betting: 3 to 1 against Strathmore (Thane colt), 5 to 1 Whitebait, 100 to 15 Cradle, 10 to 1 Helena, 100 to 6 each Hopbloom and Roabach, 20 to 1 each Sutton, St. Leger, and Prince George, 25 to 1 each Jester, Rabagas II and Tetrarch, 100 to 3 each Pivonnet and Ghost, 40 to 1 each Grey Friar, Getroffen and Piccalilli, and 50 to 1 Chancellor.

They got away in good order at the first attempt. Hopbloom first to show in front and kept the advantage for a quarter of a mile when Strathmore took up the running with Cradle, St. Leger and Whitebait in close attendance to the foot of the hill where Strathmore caved in and on making the distance post Whitebait was in distress. Sutton then challenged Lord Wilton's happily named Cradle, but could never quite tread on his heels, and Hopkins in his best fashion landed the son of Honeymoon a winner by a length and a half. Time, one minute and fifty-three and three fifths seconds. Belphœbe won the Coronation Stakes from four others.

THURSDAY, June 15. The Thursday in the Ascot week is the day of the meeting. All the youth, beauty, rank, and—I was going to write "virtue" of the *beaumonde*, consider it scarcely short of their bounden duty to "assist" in making up that wonderful crowd that has been likened to a living flower garden with every flower a soul and five senses. The weather was on her best double distilled royal behavior, and everything, save certain unfortunate watches and other little trifles of "bigotry and virtue," passed off as merrily as at a wedding feast and they, the watchers, it must be presumed *passed* in a sort of *sub rosa* fashion, not caring over much to encounter the fierce light of day. The show of drags and carriages in every variety of the coach builder's art was a gorgeous sight, and one not to be seen anywhere else in all the width and breadth of "Merrie England." The dresses were—what? Some heavenly and others fitted for a masquerade at Cremorne; but I suppose I, a poor backward Englishman, may not presume to speak in an American paper of the adornments of the fair, for its the popular belief here that your fair Eves of Columbia go out shopping in such a conglomeration of the gayest of gaudy fal-lal as only a duchess would dream of donning for an Orleans Club Sunday, or a garden party at Windsor. But this wont do. Horse racing at Ascot is my muttons, and if I don't get well into it quickly I expect I shall bring down on my luckless head a few benedictions that I should not be able to turn into good coin. Well, the royal party delayed the sport some time by being late. On their arrival no time was lost, and the Oaks winner and Count Lagrange's filly Laure went to the post to decide the Fifteenth New Biennial, these being the only starters out of an entry of 26 subscribers. Placida won in a canter by a neck. A miss is as good as a mile, so they say, but a neck is rather a close matter when the betting is 20 to 1 and only two runners! Speculation was at a standstill on the next event, the odds being 1 0 to 30 on the flyer Springfield; though the Rob Roy division were very sanguine, the third in the Derby would lower their colors of the speedy son of St. Albans and Viridis; the result of the race, however, proved them in error, for Springfield won easily, ears pricked by four or five lengths, and though Archer was on Rob and the distance only a mile, he never had so much as a look in. This race proves very conclusively, if any doubts ever existed, that the Derby of 1877 was, as I asserted at the time, about the poorest form ever known. The next race being one of the leading events of the meeting. I give full details:

The New Stakes of 10 sovs each, with 300 added, 150 sovs for the second and 50 sovs for the third, for two-years-old colts 8 st 10 lb, fillies 8 st 7lb; winners once previous to starting to carry 5 lb, twice 9 lb extra.—T. Y. C. Seventy-four subs.

8 7 Lord Rosebery's Bellicent, by Cremorne—Lynette ..... Constable 1
8 7 Mr. Gerard's Palm Leaf ..... F. Archer 2
8 10 Mr. R. Jardin's c by Scottish Chief—Hawthorn Bloom ..... J. Osborn +
9 1 Mr. A. Baltazzi's Polestar, 5 lb extra ..... Webb +
8 7 Lord Ailesbury's f by Y. Melbourne—La Belle Hellene ..... Chaloner 0
8 10 Mr. H. Bird's Centenary ..... Custance 0
8 10 Mr. W. S. Cartwright's Cæsrau ..... Morris 0
8 10 Lord Hardwicke's King David ..... Cannon 0
8 10 Duke of Montrose's Strathblane ..... Killick 0
8 10 Mr. Pennyant's Speculator ..... Glover 0
8 7 Duke of Westminster's Strathfleet ..... F. Webb 0

A good deal of gambling took place over this race, an event which in the past has introduced to us some wonderful horses, and the winner's roll of it contains the names of such racing tritons as Achievement, Belladrum, Corisande, Marie Stuart, Ecossais and Galopin. Strathfleet, a bay filly by Scottish Chief out of Masquerade (Highland Fling's dam), purchased last year at the Cobham sale for 1,050 guineas, was installed favorite at 7 to 4, notwithstanding this was her "first appearance on any boards;" but nearly everything in the race was well supported, the winner perhaps being the worst favorite of any; he won by best part of a length. Next came the Gold Cup.

The Gold Cup, value 1,000 sovs, given from the fund, with 200 sovs. for the second, and 100 sovs. for the third, added to a subscription of 20 sovs. each; three years old 7st 5lb, four 8st 10lb, five 9st 3lb, six and aged 9st 5lb: m and g allowed 3lb. To start at the Cup post and go once round; about two miles and a half. (36 subs.)

Lord Lonsdale's Petrarch, by Lord Clifden—Laura, 4 yrs ..... Cannon 1
Lord Falmouth's Skylark, 4 yrs ..... F. Archer 2
Mr. Acton's Coomassie, 5 yrs ..... Glover 3
Duke of Hamilton's Wild Tommy, 4 yrs ..... Custance 0
Duke of Hamilton's Sugarloaf, 3 yrs ..... Rossiter 0
Lord Rosebery's Controversy, 6 yrs ..... Constable 0

Betting: Even against Petrarch, 7 to 4 Skylark, 12 to 1 Coomassie, 25 to 1 Controversy, and 20 to 1 Wild Tommy and Sugarloaf coupled.

The winner as above described is a four-year-old, by Lord Clifden, out of Laura, nominated by Dord Duplin, the property of Lord Lonsdale and trained by Cannon at Newmarket, was out but once as a two year-old, when he won the Middle Park Plate at Newmarket easily enough from 28 others. Last year he was successful in the Two Thousand Guineas, was beaten by Kisber, Forerunner, Julius Cæsar in the Derby, won the Prince of Wales Stakes at Ascot, but suffered defeat in the Eighteenth Biennial and Twenty-third Triennial. He wound up the season by winning the St. Leger by a neck from the Duke of Hamilton's Wild Tommy. This year, with 8st 13lbs., he ran unplaced in the Lincolnshire Handicap "walked over," for £50 sweep at Newmarket and won the High Level Handicap at Epsom with 8st. 12lbs. up, three lengths from Rabagas II and four others.

FRIDAY, June 15.—Glorious weather and capital sport. Subjoined is a detail of the chief events:

A MAIDEN PLATE of 300 sovs, added to a sweepstakes of 10 sovs each for starters, for two-year-olds, maidens at starting; colts, 8st 10lb; fillies, 8st 7lb. T.Y.C. 24 subs.

Mr. T. T. Drake's c by Sundeelah—Worthless, 8st 10 lb ..... Constable 1
Mr. Gerard's Palm Leaf, 8st 7lb ..... F. Archer 2
Lord Dupplin's f by Young Melbourne—Admiral Byng's dam, 8st 7lb ..... C. Archer 3
Mr. J. H. Houldsworth's Giorat, 8st, 10lb ..... T. Osborne 0
General Pearson's f by Lord Lyon—Rouge Rose, 8st 7lb ..... T. Chaloner 0
Mr. T. Staples's Miss Ethus, 8st 7lb ..... J. Goater 0
Mr. Watkinson's Mauviette, 8st 7lb ..... T. Cannon 0

THE WOKINGHAM STAKES of 5 sovs each, with 500 added, and 100 to the second; winners extra. Last three-quarters of the New Mile. 94 subs.

Lord Roseberry's Rosbach, by Victorious—La Rose, 3 yrs, 8st 12lb ..... Morgan 1
Mr. J. H. Houldsworth's Tantalus, 3 yrs, 8st 10lb ..... Hopkins 2
Mr. H. M. Harris's The Mandarin, 5 yrs, 8st ..... C. Wood 3
Mr. H. Bowen's Kiueton, 5 yrs, 8st 10lb ..... C. Morton 0
Lord Lonsdale's Hesper, 4 yrs, 8st 9lb ..... Custance 0
Mr. F. Gretton's Lady Atholstone, aged, 8st 4lb ..... Glover 0
Lord Dupplin's Kaleidoscope, 4 yrs, 8st 2lb ..... Constable 0
Mr. W. Dunne's Queen of the Bees, aged, 8st 2lb ..... Huxtable 0
Count Festetic's Ventnor, 4 yrs, 7st 7 lb ..... Morbey 0
Mr. T. Cannon's Timour, 5 yrs, 7st 4lb ..... Watts 0
Mr. T. Hughes's Rowlston, 4 yrs, 7st 2lb ..... J. Edwards 0
Sir G. Chetwind's Lord Lincoln, 4yrs, 7st 2lb ..... Chesterman 0

Duke of Hamilton's Pearldrop, 4yrs, 7st..... .....Lemaire 0
Mr. Phillips's Juan, 3yrs, 6st 12lb..... .....F. Jeffery 0
Mr. E. Hobson's Stockham, 3 yrs, 6st 10lb ... .J. Jarvis 0
Mr. H. Bird's Woodquest, 3 yrs, 6st 9lb (car 6st 10lb) ..J. Macdonald 0
Mr. J. N. Astley's Sailor, 4 yrs, 6st 2lb..... ....Gallon 0
Mr. F. Pryor's filly by Cardinal York—Troublesome, 3 yrs, 5st 7lb (car 5st 8lb).....W. Macdonald 0

The Alexandra Plate of 1,000 sovs, added to a sweepstakes of 25 sovs each, 15 ft; weight for age; penalties and allowances. To start at the New Mile post, and go once round (about three miles), 24 subs.

Mr. J. H. Houldsworth's Coltness, by King Tom—Crocus, 4 yrs, 9st ..... T. Osborne 1
Mr. R. N. Batt's Bersaglier, 4 yrs, 6st ....J. Osborne 2
Duke of Hamilton's Wild Tommy, 4 yrs, 9st.....Custance 3
Mr. Cornwall's Rabagas II, 5 yrs, 9st 2lb ....F. Archer 0

[Petrarch was struck out on the day of the race, at 2:28 P. M., and Skylark at 2:35 P. M.]

Betting—Evens on Coltness, 75 to 40 against Bersaglier, 6 to 1 against Rabagas II, and 20 to 1 against Wild Tommy. Bersaglier at a moderate pace made play, Rabagas II. very wide of him, next the stand, going on second; Coltness and Wild Tommy followed in the order named. In this way they passed the stand, but after rounding the hotel turn the pace was increased, and as they went down the hill into the Swinley Bottom the lot took close order, although Bersaglier still kept a clear length in front of the remaining trio, Coltness and Wild Tommy going well within themselves. The furze being on fire, the horses for a second or two were lost to view, but no change was seen to have taken place as they emerged from the smoke, though coming round the bend into the straight for home Rabagas II went up to the head of Bersaglier. He, however, was quickly done with, and Tommy Osborne, letting Coltness have his head, rushed past the Middleham horse as if he was standing still, and, coming sailing away from the distance, won, hands down, by eight lengths. Wild Tommy was third, while Rabagas II., who was dismounted at the distance, walked in with the crowd, being lame and leg-weary. Time by Benson's chronograph, 4 min. 59 sec.

Ascot Plate of 300 sovs, with 50 to second, added to a sweepstakes of 15 sovs; winners extra; 1¼ miles; 54 subs, 26 of whom paid 5 sovs each.

Lord Hartington's Rylstone, by Hermit—Esther's dam, 3 yrs, 7st 7lb .....Hopkins 1
Mr. A. Baltazzi's John Day, 4 yrs, 9st 7lb..... ....Goater 2
Duke of Westminster's Dalham, 6 yrs, 10st 5lb.....F. Webb 3
Mr. E. Porter's Newport, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb.....Constable 0
Mr. R. C. Naylor's Staphylus, 4 yrs, 7st 12lb.....Luke 0
Lord Alington's Post Haste, 3 yrs, 7st 8lb.....Dodge 0
Mr. W. S. Cartwright's Volturno, 6 yrs, 7st 7lb.....Morbey 0
Count F. de Lagrange's Doucereuse, 3 yrs, 7st.....J. Johnson 0

Betting—5 to 2 against John Day, 3 to 1 (at first 2 to 1) against Post Haste, 4 to 1 against Volturno, 5 to 1 against Rylstone, 7 to 1 against Dalham, and 100 to 6 against Newport.

CARACTACUS.

Death of Admiral Rous.

[From the London "Daily News," June 20.]

We regret to state that Admiral Rous died at about half past ten o'clock last night, at his residence in Berkely square. By the death of the "gallant handicapper," the Jockey Club" loses its oldest and one of its most respected members: for, though Admiral Rous was somewhat overbearing with those of his colleagues who refused to share his views, his evident sincerity and unflinching honesty of purpose could not fail to win him the esteem even of those who believed him to be altogether in the wrong. His death, too, is something more than the disappearance from amongst us of a figure familiar to all who delight in horses, for it marks the passing away of one generation and the coming of another. When Admiral Rous joined the turf, now more than fifty years ago, it was a very different institution from what it is at present, or rather from what it would be if his influence, always exercised in opposition to change, had not been powerful enough to prevent the Jockey Club from accepting reforms which younger members alleged were in harmony with the "spirit of the age." The time has arrived when the body which has the exclusive control of racing affairs, must recognize that the turf has become a popular institution, and that rules and regulations which were reasonable enough for a close corporation composed of a few noblemen and gentlemen who owned all the race horses in the country between them, are utterly inadequate for a period when something like a thousand persons have registered "the colors worn by their riders" with Messrs. Weatherby. Another change which will be necessitated by the death of Admiral Rous, is in the arrangements for framing the handicaps. It is too much to be expected that a successor will be found willing to bestow the time and able to bring to bear upon this difficult and invidious task the skill, the patience, and the discrimination—amounting almost to intuition very often—for which Admiral Rous had acquired a well deserved reputation; and even if any other member of the Jockey Club is prepared to assume this delicate and difficult function, it is very questionable whether, taking into consideration the increase in the number of races generally, and of handicaps in particular, the labors should not be divided.

The Hon. Henry John Rous, the second son of the first Earl of Stradbroke, was born on the 23d of January, 1795, and at an early age entered the royal navy, for in 1808 he was a midshipman on board the Repulse, in which ship he took part in the Flushing expedition. * * * * In 1821 we find him running "matches" at Newmarket, and this was a kind of race for which he has always retained a special predilection. With a horse called Crutch, whom he bought for fifty pounds, he won eleven matches out of thirteen, and afterwards sold him for ten times his purchase money. Admiral Rous was as successful a matchmaker as any Belgravian matron, so successful that as an owner of racehorses his efforts were confined almost entirely to these single-handed encounters. It is true that in 1840 he became the "confederate" of the eighth Duke of Bedford, and remained so until the Duke died in 1861, but he was rather the manager than the partner of that nobleman, who, moreover, staunch a supporter of the turf as he was, did not have a great share of fortune's favors. Had he lived another year or two he would have, perhaps, been more fortunate, for amongst the horses disposed of after his death was Asteroid, who, purchased by the late Sir Joseph Hawley, proved himself to be one of the best of Stockwell's many famous sons and daughters.

But it was as a handicapper and as the leading member of the Jockey Club for so many years that Admiral Rous was best known to the present generation of racing men. In the former capacity he has, beyond all doubt, done very great service to the turf, for, to say nothing of his high sense of honor, which was never once questioned, even by those who thought they had reason to complain of the way in which he had treated their horses, he formed, as a general rule, a very fair estimate of the horses whose weights he had to adjust. That he made mistakes, many gross blunders even, cannot be denied—notably, in 1875, when he "gave away" the Cesarewitch and the Combridgeshire, by assigning almost the minimum weight to two horses which, if only for the way in which they had been "managed," ought to have been placed very high on the list; but we should like to know where is the man who, during so long a tenure of this arduous post, would not have made many more. Let it be remembered, moreover, that Admiral Rous, during the different Newmarket meetings, composed the "overnight" handicaps, that is to say, that between the hours of six and nine each evening, he made up four, five, or six handicaps, as the case might be, in which, perhaps, nearly a hundred horses might be engaged. He often said that it gave him more trouble to do this than to prepare the greater handicaps of the year, such as the Cesarewitch and the Cambridgeshire Stakes, the Epsom, the Ascot, the Goodwood, and the Doncaster Handicaps, for in the composition of these latter he was able to take his time. It is recorded as a proof of his industry that in one year, "between the 19th of January and the 18th of February, he handicapped no less than a thousand and thirty-eight horses, on eight different courses, and every one of the handicaps filled." As an arbiter of turf disputes, he undoubtedly exercised great authority, and his "Hand-book on the Laws of Racing," contains much valuable information; but Admiral Rous, as was his wont at the meetings of the Jockey Club and in his letters to the press, was rather too dogmatic on many points which are at least open to discussion. But the attitude which he assumed with regard to the measures of reform which the Jockey Club were asked to sanction, cannot be upheld save by those who believe that all was for the best in the best of possible worlds, as nearly every proposal of his colleagues Admiral Rous met with a sullen *non possumus*. The spirit of resistance was so strong in him that he would oppose a suggestion which embodied ideas in harmony with what he had proclaimed to be his own, simply because it had been brought forward by some one whose views generally differed from his own, and because he therefore thought that the proposal must contain some secret tendency inconsistent with its apparent meaning; and yet Admiral Rous did not mean to be inconsistent, for, much as he liked to have his way, he would never have condescended to anything like double dealing. The secret of his conduct in the councils of the Jockey Club may perhaps be that, accustomed as he was to command on the quarter-deck, he could not conceive of the possibility of his instructions being open to argument, and that he looked down half in anger, half in contempt, upon those who ventured to express an opinion of their own. Sir Joseph Hawley, when he introduced his proposals of reform in 1869, which had the sanction of no less an authority than the late Earl of Derby, found in Admiral Rous an uncompromising foe, and it was only with great difficulty that, after their rejection the first time of asking, he got a few of the mildest clauses in his Reform Bill accepted by the Newmarket Areopagus. It is related, upon another occasion, that when Lord Coventry was anxious to modify the conditions under which handicaps are competed for, by increasing the minimum distance to a mile, and raising the minimum weight to seven stone, he had obtained a majority of promises in favor of his measure; but the terrible Admiral, who was altogether opposed to it, sent out such a "whip" that when the vote was taken Lord Coventry found himself in a minority. Many other stories might also be told of how he made his influence felt; but they all point the same moral, though none of them will shake the belief in his honesty, and his sincere attachment to the sport which he had made the business of his life.

Annual Sale of the Woodburn Yearlings.

Mr. A. J. Alexander's sale of yearlings on June 27th at the Woodburn Farm was well attended, and the prices obtained were very satisfactory. The following gives details:

COLTS.

No. 1. Bay colt, foaled March 6, 1876 (brother to Wanderer), by Lexington, dam Coral. W. H. Johnson, Nashville, Tenn.....$3,100
No. 2. Chestnut colt, foaled April 5, 1876 (brother to Barney Williams), by Lexington, dam Volga. L. R. Martin, Los Angeles, Cal..... 2,000
No. 3. Chestnut colt, foaled May 20, 1876 (brother to Fellowcraft), by Australian, dam Aerolite. D. Swigert, Spring Station, Ky.. 1,000
No. 4. Brown colt, foaled April 8, 1876 (brother to Kildare), by Lexington, dam Lulu Horton. W. H. Johnson, Nashville, Tenn..... 1,050
No. 5. Bay colt, foaled April 14, 1876, by Planet, dam Idlewild. J. R. Viley, Lexington, Ky..... 1,000
No. 6. Chestnut colt, foaled May 7, 1876 (brother to Grey Planet), by Planet, dam Eagless. J. R. Viley, Lexington, Ky..... 900
No. 7. Chestnut colt, foaled April 10, 1876, by Lexington, dam Miss Carter. L. A. Hitchcock, Boston, Mass..... 325
No. 8. Brown colt, foaled May 21, 1876, by Australian, dam Bonnet. D. Swigert, Spring Station, Ky..... 275
No. 9. Chestnut colt, foaled April 30, 1876, by Planet, dam Bettie Ward. D. Swigert, Spring Station, Ky..... 500
No. 10. Bay colt, foaled April 21, 1876, by Asteroid, dam Jennie H. D. Swigert, Spring Station, Ky..... 375
No. 11. Chestnut colt, foaled March 13, 1876, by imp. Glen Athol, dam Belle Brandon. J. R. McKee, Spring Station, Ky..... 175
No. 12. Chestnut colt, foaled June 19, 1876, by Glen Athol, dam Verona. T. G. Moore, Crab Orchard, Ky..... 160
No. 13. Bay colt, foaled April 13, 1876, by Planet, dam Little Miss. D. Swigert, Spring Station, Ky..... 145
No. 14. Chestnut colt, foaled May 11, 1876, by Glen Athol, dam Bay Flower. Bowen & Co., Paris, Ky..... 200
No. 15. Chestnut colt, foaled May 13, 1876, by Glen Athol, dam Novice. G. W. Hancock, Frankfort, Ky..... 75
No. 16. Bay or brown colt, foaled April 22, 1876, by Glen Athol, dam Mollie Wood. S. D. Bruce, New York..... 80

FILLIES.

No. 17. Bay filly, foaled May 9, 1876, by Lexington, dam Amy Farley. D. Swigert, Spring Station, Ky..... 420
No. 18. Chestnut filly, foaled May 3, 1876, (sister to Zoo Zoo), by Australian, dam Mazourka. W. H. Johnson, Nashville, Tenn. 1,000
No. 19. Chestnut filly, foaled June 1, 1876, by Asteroid, dam Canary Bird. A. Simpson, Taylorville, Ill..... 450
No. 20. Bay or brown filly, foaled May 31, 1876, by Australian, dam Crucifix. A. Strauss, New York..... 300
No. 21. Brown or bay filly, foaled May 16, 1876, by Asteroid, dam Invercauld. A. Simpson, Taylorville, Ill..... 350
No. 22. Bay filly, foaled April 21, 1876, by Glen Athol, dam Annette: K. R. Martin, Los Angeles, Cal..... 425
No. 23. Chestnut filly, foaled May 1, 1876, by Glen Athol, dam Lightsome; J. R. Viley, Lexington, Ky..... 325
No. 24. Bay filly, foaled May 20, 1876, by Asteroid, dam Louisa; J. B. Pickett, Shreveport, La..... 211
No. 25. Chestnut filly, foaled May 29, 1876, by Asteroid, dam Edith; G. W. Stewart, Eminence, Ky..... 125
No. 26. Chestnut filly, foaled May 29, 1876, by Glen Athol, dam Lulleme; D. Swigert, Spring Station, Ky..... 230
No. 27. Chestnut filly, foaled April 25, 1876, by Glen Athol, dam Kitty Clark; W. W. Henderson, Louisville, Ky..... 120
No. 28. Chestnut filly, foaled May 18, 1876, by Glen Athol, dam Lotta; G. W. Stewart, Eminence, Ky..... 150

Total..... $15,465
Average..... 552 32

Entries to Dexter Park Second Summer Meeting.

The following are the list of entries received up to the hour of our going to press to the Dexter Park Second Summer Meeting, which will commence on Tuesday, July 17. They are 44 in number, and it is probable that the list will be swollen to at least one third more by the late mails of July 18. In the annals of Dexter Park this is the first instance in which the purses were filled at the time of opening entries, and a trotting carnival of unusual brilliancy may now be looked forward to as a fixed fact. Though the free-for all has not filled, an open race will be arranged, which will undoubtedly ensure a good contest.

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, July 17, 1877.—Purse $1,000 for 2:35 class—$500 to the first, $250 to the second, $150 to the third, $100 to the fourth.

W. & B. Loden, Bay City, Mich., enters br g Alfred.
Budd Doble, San Francisco, enters b g Volney, by Volunteer.
George R. Logan, Chicago, enters ch g Sallie K., by Golddust.
G. Fisher, Terre Haute, enters gr g Echo, by White Cloud.
John S. Turner, Philadelphia, enters ch s Hannis, by Mambrino Pilot.
Graves & Loomis, Chicago, enters b m Josie, by Nighthawk.
S. K. Herman, Wadna, Ill., enters br m West Union Girl.
George Tuft, Kalamazoo, Mich., enters b m Lady Vesta, by Vermont Hero.

SAME DAY.—Purse $1,800, for 2:20 class; $900 to the first, $450 to the second, $270 to the third, $180 to the fourth.

T. A. Noble, Pittsburg, enters ru g Slow Go.
M. W. Forbes, St. Catherines, Ontario, enters blk g Frank, by Pathfinder.
Morrill Higbee, Canton, Ill., enters br g Little Fred, by old Morg.

SECOND DAY.—Wednesday, July 18, 1877.—Purse, $1,200, for 2:29 class; $600 to the first, $300 to the second, $180 to the third, and $120 to the fourth.

W. & B. Loden, Bay City, Mich., enters b g C. W. Woolley.
John M. Grier, Janesville, Wis., enters b g Janesville, by Robert Fulton.
George R. Logan, Chicago, enters br g Emerald, by American Clay.
William H. Doble, Philadelphia, enters blk g Scotland, by Bonnie Scotland.
John H. Turner, Philadelphia, enters b s Nil Desperandum, by Belmont.
L. Colwell, Lewisville, Ind., enters ——.
H. H. Yates, Chicago, enters b m Lady Mc, by Tom Rolfe.
A. W. Langley, Chicago, enters b s Monroe Chief, by Jim Monroe.
W. P. Kinzer, g g Deception.
Slipher & Moore, br g Rip Rap.
J. D. Patton, Quincy, Ill., enters gr g Crockett.
A. J. Elder, Rochelle, Ill., enters ch g Modoc, by Tornado, Jr.

SAME DAY.—Purse $1,800 for 2:23 class—$900 to the first; $450 to the second; $270 to the third; $180 to the fourth.

W. H. Crawford, Chicago, enters b m Little Gypsy, by Shawhan's Tom Hal.
John Splan, Brooklyn, N. Y., enters ch g Planter.
W. T. Dixson, Chicago, enters ch g Marion, by Tom Crowder.
E. H. Broadhead, Milwaukee, enters ch g Mazomanie, by Curt's horse.
Dan A. Clark, Buffalo, N. Y., enters b m Adele Clark.

THIRD DAY.—Thursday, July 19.—Purse $1,000 for 2:32 class—$500 to the first; $250 to the second; $150 to the third; $100 to the fourth.

J. M. Hill, Chicago, enters br g Capt. Bunnell, by Looney's Bashaw.
John H. Turner, Philadelphia, enters ch s Hannis, by Mambrino Pilot.
J. B. Oliver, Milwaukee, enters b m Belle Moore, by Hanley's Hiatoga.
B. C. Holley, Elgin, Ill., enters ch g Little Sam.

SAME DAY.—Purse of $1,500 for 2:26 class—$750 to the first; $375 to the second; $225 to the third; $150 to the fourth.

W. H. Crawford, Chicago, enters gr g Jack Draper, by Hummingbird.
William Sinsabaugh, Washington, Ia., enters gr m Rose of Washington, by Green's Bashaw.
J. S. Offut, Columbus, O., enters b m The Jewess, by Mambrino Patchen.
George Grove, Ottawa, Ill., enters b g Capt. Jack, by Fisher's Patchen.
Lew Glenn, Jacksonville, Ill., enters b m Monarch Rule, by Strong's Monarch.

FOURTH DAY, FRIDAY, July 20.—Purse of $800 for 2:40 class—$400 to the first, $200 to the second, $120 to the third, $80 to fourth.

Budd Doble, San Francisco, enters br g Volney, by Volunteer.
William H. Doble, Philadelphia, enters ch m Mollie.
Graves & Loomis, Chicago, enters b m Josie, by Nighthawk.
H. Y. Maynard, enters b g Henry Blank.
Edward Brown, Marshalltown, Ia., enters br g Fred.
J. C. Callahan, Millington, Ill., enters ch m Callahan's Maid, by Holmes' horse.

SAME DAY.—Purse of $2,000, free to all (Goldsmith Maid barred), $1,000 to the first, $500 to the second, $300 to the third, $200 to the fourth.

John H. Turner, Philadelphia, enters b m Nettie, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian.

Racing and Trotting.

Dexter Park, First Summer Meeting.

SECOND DAY—JULY 2ND.

The attendance on the second day was not marked by any great improvement over that of the first, though the bill of fare offered was first-class, and the weather fine. The programme for the day called for three events as follows: First race, purse $600, trotting, for 2:26 class, running, purse, $200, dash one and one eighth miles and purse of $450 for running dash of two miles. In response to the tap of the bell, Herod, Jack Draper and Bertie appeared out of the original five entries Joe Pettit and Scotland having been drawn. Previous to the start Jack Draper was the favorite over the two others. Though Bertie shows a marked improvement over her last year's form, she still gave evidence of having the old malady in this her initial race of the season. In view of her having been handled by Geo. Logan during the past month, Higbie relinquished his seat to him and with the material in his hands kept her well together. The three were sent away on the third attempt on even terms for the first heat, Bertie cutting out the work, around the turn where she broke when Herod assumed the lead with Draper close up. At the half mile they were going lapped, Bertie three lengths off. Around the far turn Draper showed his head and shoulders in front which was not increased. After a close contest Herod broke at the distance pole, but recovering quickly he crossed under the wire a half length the winner. The judges set him back to second place and gave the heat to Jack Draper. Time, 2:30½. The game and fast finish displayed by the stallion at once place him first choice in the betting. At the first attempt they got the word for the second heat, Bertie assuming the lead as usual to the quarter, where she held an advantage of a length. A fine struggle now ensued between the three to the half mile pole. Here the gray mare threw up the sponge and she fell three lengths into the rear. The two leaders went around the turn lapped and swung into the stretch head and head. Draper broke at the distance pole, losing his chances for the heat, Herod winning handily by an open length, Bertie a half dozen lengths in the rear. Time, 2:29¼. There were two scorings for the third heat, the gray mare, as usual, forging ahead and opening a gap of two lengths, an advantage she held to the half-mile pole, when Herod and Draper both beat her. A little break by Herod proved a helper at the lower turn and a neck and neck struggle now took place up the stretch, the mare having fallen back, resulting in the stallion winning the heat by a length. Time, 2:33¾. No trouble was experienced in getting the trio off for the fourth heat. The gray's went lapped to the half with Herod a length in advance. He was never afterwards reached and won handily in 2:31. The following is a summary:

DEXTER PARK, July 2, 1877.—Trotting; purse $600, for 2:26 class; $300 to first, $150 to second, $90 to third, $60 to fourth.

A. H. Hamner's blk s Herod	2	1	1	1
William Crawford's gr g Jack Draper	1	2	2	2
Geo. Logan's gr m Bertie	4	3	3	3

Time—2:30½, 2:29¼, 2:33¾, 2:31.

The second event was a dash of a mile and an eighth, and the starters John Baker, Willis Renfrew, Crockford, Bonnie Belle, Adventure and Sue Light. Edinburg was drawn. Early in the afternoon Crockford was a strong favorite, in spite of his 112 pounds, selling at about even over the others, but when the horses appeared on the track the odds changed to $10 for Crockford and $25 for the field. There was some delay at the post, caused by the fractiousness of John Baker, who collided with Bonnie Bell, throwing her rider, who, unable to disentangle himself from the stirrups was dragged 100 yards, and killed by a blow from the horse's hoof. The blame of this sad occurence rests with the trainer of the colt, who allowed the boy to ride in clumsy "stoga" boots. When the lot were despatched on their journey, John Baker jumped away with the lead. This place he did not retain very long, for Crockford was sent to the front to serve his stable companion. On the back side Crockford, who had fallen back into the ruck, took up the running. The pace began to tell, and at the far turn Monroe let go of Crockford's head, and with Adventure in the centre they struggled into the turn. Renfrew ran out into the homestretch which let in Crockford, and taking advantage of this, Monroe set to work, and by determined riding, succeeded in landing Crockford a winner by an open length. Adventure was second, Renfrew third. Time, 1:54. The announcement of the extraordinary time was an astonishment to the assemblage present, Crockford covering himself with glory, his time being the fastest on record with weights up, and equalling that of Bob Woolley who ran with but ninety pounds. The last mile was run by Crockford in 1:41. In view of the many vicissitudes happening to this game son of Lightning since passing into the hands of his present owner, Mr. Al. Hankins, the performance was a wonderful one. To Mr. R. H. Barnes, one of our most skillful trainers in whose hands he had been placed for training, is due the full measure of praise in bringing him around fit, and we hope to witness other wins for this enterprising stable by the gallant gray horse. The following is a summary:

SAME DAY.—Running; purse $200; dash one and one-eighth miles; $50 to first; $50 to second.

Al Hankins' gr h Crockford, by Lightning, 113 lbs	1
William Jennings' ch f Adventure, by Daniel Boone, 87 lbs	2
A. Waddell's b h Willis Renfrew, by Renfrew, 115 lbs	0
J. Tobin's b g John Baker, by Bonnie Scotland, 112 lbs	0
S. Powers' b f Bonnie Belle, by imp. Billet, 105 lbs	0
Wiley Buckles' ch f Sue Light, by Bonnie Scotland, 105 lbs	0
John Demas' b h Edinburg, by Longfellow, 90 lbs	dr

Time—1:54.

For the Hotel Stakes for two-year-olds, $25, p. p., with $150 added, three quarters of a mile, five started, viz: Kate Claxton, Emma Warren, Nettie, Ike Bonham, and Bonnie la Rough. Kate Claxton was the favorite over all the others. To a capital start the five got a away, Claxton capped by Emma Warren. At the quarter, the former had her fairly shaken off, the others running in a bunch, a five lengths off. Entering the far turn, Claxton was a clear two lengths in the lead, with Ike Bonham second, Nettie third and Emma Warren and Harrison's filly running head and head. Kate maintained her lead, coming on a winner by two lengths, Ike Bonham second, Nettie third, Emma Warren and Bonnie LaRough fourth and fifth respectively. The following is a summary:

Codey Buckles' b f Kate Claxton, by imp. Billet	1
J. and B. McMahon's b c Ike Bonham, by imp. Bonnie Scotland	2
S. Powers' b f Nettie, by imp. Billet	3
S. Powers' b f Emma Warren, by imp. Billet	0
Ed. Harrison's b f Bonnie LaRough, by imp. Bonnie Scotland	0

Time—1:16.

The closing event of the day was a dash of two miles, for all ages, for a purse of $450, and Bill Bruce, Verdigris, Trump and Russ Butler faced the starter. Bill Bruce and Verdigris had the worst of the weights, but were much better ridden than the other two. When the flag fell, Trump got the best of the start, followed by Russ Butler, Bruce and Verdigris making joint running. They passed the stand in this order, and it was evident that a waiting race was in order. Half way down the backstretch Trump cried enough and fell away, Bill Bruce on the lead coming around the bend for home. Russ Butler's jockey was hard at work and he came sailing on into the homestretch, and without being approached came on and won by an open length. Bruce, who had been determinedly ridden, was second, Verdigris third and Trump two lengths off. Time—3:38½. Summary:

SAME DAY—Running; purse $450; dash of two miles, all ages; $350 to first, $100 to second.

J. H. McMahon's ch c Russ Butler, by War Dance, 108 pounds	1
John Forbes' br h Bill Bruce, by Enquirer, 115 pounds	2
M. Welch's ch h Verdigris, by Versailles, 115 pounds	3
T. W. Sumner's b h Trump, by West Roxbury, 108 pounds	4

Time—3:38½.

THIRD DAY—JULY 3D.

A fair improvement was noticed in the attendance to-day, the attractions on the card being the contest for the 2:19 class of trotting horses, and a dash of two and three-quarters of a mile running. The dash of one and three quarter miles and the Dexter Park Stakes not filling, did not fill, but the sport shown was good. The trotting race was first called, and its result caused a general howl of disappointment on all sides from the turbulent spirits in the grand stand. The entries were Bodine, Little Fred, Marion, and Little Gipsy. At the Palmer House on the evening previous, Bodine was made a long favorite, selling for $100 to $25 for the field, and a deal of money was invested at these odds. On the track the betting was mild; many pools sold, rating at $25 to $7. The confidence in the big bay gelding was not weakened even after the first heat, the belief existing that Doble had laid him up, and a victory in the three succeeding heats was simply a matter of fact, and it was not untill the second heat had been trotted that his backers discovered that their pet was badly "off." He showed a palpable lameness, and his unsteadiness and frequent breaks demonstrated that the horse was suffering. It has been since announced that he has thrown out a curb. In regard to Little Fred, it may be said that he was never

better, and the horse that had beaten him to-day would have scored a record below 2:18.

For the first heat a good start was made at the first attempt. Little Fred at the pole, Little Gypsy second, Bodine third, and Marion outside. The former had the best of the send off by a length, and Higbie sent the little horse along at a rattling pace. At the quarter Bodine was on Fred's wheel in 36½ sec., Marion and Gypsy four lengths behind. At the half-mile pole a bad break sent Bodine five lengths to the rear of the little horse, but at the turn Dobie had him squared and he rapidly closed up the gap. At the distance stand he was head and head with Little Fred, when another of his bad breaks destroyed all of his chances for the heat. Fred jogged in a winner of the heat by four lengths, Gypsey and Marion, who were in hot pursuit, finishing respectively third and fourth. Bodine's backers, still hopeful, laid $35 to $20 on his winning. The were again sent off for the second heat on the first attempt, and a fine race between the two leaders to the half mile pole, which was reached in 1:11½. A bad break here sent Bodine back two lengths, which he recovered on the turn, and the two came lapped into the stretch. The race was continued all the way to within ten lengths of the wire where Bodine left his feet and Fred landed at the score a winner by a length. Time, 2:24¼. Gypsy and Marion were five lengths in the rear, struggling for third position. Desperate efforts to hedge were now in order. Little Fred's stock ran up to $100 to $15 for the field, and these odds were readily taken. For the third heat two attempts were made before getting the word, with Little Fred a length the best of it. The two went to the half mile pole lapped, Gypsy and Marion, a half dozen lengths in the rear. A bad break sent Bodine back three lengths, but on reaching the bend he was on Little Fred's wheel. The race was continued up the stretch, when Bodine, making another of his bad breaks, lost all his chances for the heat. Fred came under the wire two lengths the winner in 2:23¾. Marion third and Gypsy fourth. The summary:

DEXTER PARK, July 3, 1877.—Trotting; purse $1,200, for horses of the 2:19 class; $600 to first, $300 to second, $180 to third, $120 to fourth.

Morrill Higbie's b g Little Fred	1	1	1
Budd Doble's b g Bodine	2	2	2
William Crawford's b m Little Gypsy	3	4	4
W. T. Dickinson's ch g Marion	4	3	3

Time—2:24, 2:24½, 2:23¾.

The running race of the day was a dash of two miles and a quarter, purse of $350. The starters were Kilburn, by Ringmaster, Patriot by imp. Phæton and Jim Murphy by West Roxbury, Verdigris was drawn. Patriot was a warm favorite selling at 2 to 1 over the field. The flag was dropped at the third attempt with Kilburn the best of the start, Patriot and Murphy half a length behind. Past the stand the pace was fast and they were going locked. At the fourth half Kilburn dropped one length behind until reaching the bend when he resumed his lead. Patriot now made the running, but half way down the stretch Murphy moved up and made several attempts to overhaul the leader, but although he ran with great gameness, Kilburn had the foot of him and won by a good length, the favorite was last, three lengths off. Time, 4:09½.]

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Running; purse, $500; dash two and three-fourths miles; all ages; $350 to first, $100 to second, $50 to third.

J. H. McMahon's ch g Kilburn, by Ringmaster, 112 lbs	1
Al. Hankins' b c Jim Murphy, by West Roxbury, 108 lbs	2
William Jennings' b c Patriot, by imp. Phæton, 108 lbs	3

Time—5:09½.

FOURTH DAY, July 4th.

This was the best day of the meeting, which has proved to be fairly a success, the grand stands and every other point of observation were occupied by interested spectators. The first race called was for the 2:33 class, trotting, purse $600, and of seven entries five faced the judges. These were, Maggie S., Echo, Lady Mc., Sallie K. and Geo. F. The former was the favorite at even against the field. But little time was wasted before the word was given, with the favorite having the worst of it. Echo and Lady Mc. first at the quarter, going lapped with Echo close up, and Maggie S. ten lengths in the rear and Sallie K. and Geo. F. having a pair to themselves further off. The three leaders were lapped to the turn, and entering the stretch Lady Mc., who had been trotting steadily, was a head and shoulders in front. A spirited race down the stretch resulted in the bay mare winning the heat, Echo second, Geo. F. third, Maggie S. fourth, and Sallie K. fifth. Time—2:31¾. Maggie S. still the favorite. At the third attempt they were off, Echo leading, with Sallie K., Geo. F., and Lady Mc., lapped, the favorite abiding her chance. At the half she was picking them up in turn, but breaking badly fell three lengths to the rear. Around the turn Lady Mc. still led, with Geo. F. forcing the pace, the others rucked. In the straight the game little mare was pulled out for the heat and crossing the wire the winner in 2:31½. The third heat was well contested, Echo, as usual, getting the best of the send-off. From the quarter to the bend positions were alternated. Here the gray mare had the best of it, and after a sharp contest with Echo, won the heat in 2:32¼. In the fourth heat the gray mare cut out the work and sustained the confidence of her backers by winning the heat and race in 2:34. The following is the summary:

DEXTER PARK, July 4, 1877.—Trotting; purse, $600, for horses of the 2:33 class; $300 to first, $150 to second, $90 to third, $60 to fourth.

S. Crooks' gr m Maggie S	4	1	1	1
H. H. Yates' b m Lady Mc	1	2	3	2
D. P. Bissell's g g Echo	2	3	4	3
George R. Logan's ch m Sallie K	5	4	2	4
C. B. Granger's rn g George F	3	5	5	5

Time—2:31¾, 2:31½, 2:32¼, 2:34.

The running race, gentlemen riders, about one mile, had two starters, viz: Crockford and Bannock Burn. Reality and Willis Renfrew were drawn. Crockford, who was the favorite, won, in this event, another excellent race. He made the whole of the running, finishing in 1:53½. The following is a summary:

SAME DAY.—Running; purse $150, for gentlemen riders; one and one eighth miles, welter weights.

Al. Hankins' gr h Crockford, by Lightning, 143 lbs	1
M. Bailey's ch g Bannock Burn, by Bonnie Scotland, 118 lbs	2
Brady & Colwell's b h Reality, by West Roxbury, 143 lbs	dr
A. Waddell's b h Willis Renfrew, by Renfrew, 143 lbs	dr

Time—1:53½.

The two mile heat race which followed had four entries, of which the following started: Russ Butler, Patriot and Bill Bruce; Joe Burt being withdrawn. The betting was confined principally to Russ Butler and Bill Bruce, which was even; Patriot having but little favor with backers. A good start was effected. Patriot at once made play, leading the pair to the half mile pole an open length; when they had completed half the journey, Russ Butler shot out, followed by Bill Bruce, and took up the running; Bruce at the same time working his way, passed Patriot; Butler evidently had the heat in hand, coming in a winner in 3:43¾, beating Bruce a length, Patriot pulling up very leg weary. Russ Butler was now the favorite at 25 to 5. Patriot again took up the running, with Bruce forcing the pace, Russ Butler a length off in pursuit; passing the stand, Bruce and Butler were going lapped, Patriot three lengths off. Entering the quarter, the jockey of Patriot commenced to flog, his example being followed by Bruce. Entering the stretch, Russ Butler was given his head, finally winning by two open lengths. Time, 3:38¼. The following is the summary:

SAME DAY.—Running; purse, $500; two miles and repeat; all ages; $350 to first, $150 to second.

J. H. McMahon's ch c Russ Butler, by War Dance, 108 lbs	1	1
John Forbes' br h Bill Bruce, by Enquirer, 115 lbs	2	2
William Journey's b c Patriot, by Imp. Phaeton, 108 lbs	3	3

Time—3:43¾, 3:38¼.

The Garden City Stake was declared off, and a mile heat race was substituted. There started for the purse of $300, *viz:* Reality, Adventure and Startle. The knowing ones made Startle a hot favorite at $25 to $10 for the field. Their confidence in the West Roxbury colt was not misplaced, as he won in straight heats. Time—1:45¾, 1:45.

SAME DAY.—Running; purse $300, mile and repeat.

T. W. Sumner's blk h Startle, by West Roxbury, 115 lbs	1	1
Wm. Jenny's ch f Adventurer, by Daniel Boone, 87 lbs	2	2
Brady & Colwell's b h Reality, by West Roxbury, 115 lbs	3	3

Time—1:45¾, 1:45.

Oskaloosa (Iowa) Driving Association—Summer Meeting.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—The following is a summary of the second annual meeting of the Oskaloosa Driving Association. There were seventy five entries, representing nine different states, being the largest ever received by any association in the State of Iowa.

A rain storm caused the track to be somewhat heavy on the first day, which prevented very fast time being made.

In the running race on the first day, Effie Moore, not performing to the satisfaction of the judges, had a different rider placed on her, after which she won easily; this proceeding caused "the ring," who had confidently invested their cash on Exchange, to lose a large amount.

W. L. E.

OSKALOOSA, IOWA, July 2, 1877.—Purse $300 for 3:20 class.

W. L. Beck's gr g Sheppard Boy	1	1	1
Fayette Smith's b m Lucy	2	2	3
Jackson & True's b g Fred J	4	3	3
J. G. Lyford's br g Lictor	2	4	4
Daniel Smith's ch m Marion	5	6	5
J. A. Sheffelbarger's ch s Silvertail	6	5	6
W. Wilson's b g Buckeye	7	7	0
Hawkins Bros.' br g Whirlwind	8	8	0
R. E. Thompson's ch g Deceiver	dis		
P. Bangman's blk s Senator Goldust	dis		

Time—2:57½, 2:46, 2:50.

SAME DAY—Purse $100; running, half mile heats, 3 in 5, all ages, catch weights.

Wm. Welsh's b m Effie Moore	5	3	2	1	0	1	1
J. Jones' blk m Exchange	2	1	1	4	0	2	2
E. G. Butcher s ch m Chestnut Oaks	3	2	3	2	3	3	3
Jacob Leighton's s m Orphan Girl	1	4	4	3	5	4	5
F. W. Simmons' s m Sorrel Belle	4	5	5	5	4	5	4
Wm. Allen's br m Kate Takeway	dr						

Time—59, :55, :53½, :52, :00, :52, 52½.

OSKALOOSA, July 2, 1877.—Purse $300; for 2:29 class.

Dr. S. Place's b m Jennie Holton	6	1	1	1
Fayette Smith's gr g Gray Charlie	1	4	6	6
Taylor Bro.'s br m Mountain Quail	4	3	2	2
J. M. Grier's b g Janesville	2	6	4	3
Daniel Smith's b g Henry	5	2	3	5
Wm. Gallagher's b m Kitty Stratton	3	5	5	4
J. F. Johnson's b g Gov. Morton	dis			
R. R. Brown's s g Sorrel Ned	dr			

Time—2:35, 2:31¼, 2:32, 2:32.

OSKALOOSA, July 3, 1877.—Purse $300; for 2:35 class.

R. R. Brown's s g Sorrel Ned	1	2	2	1	0	1
S. B. Scarce's b s Dixie	3	1	1	2	0	2
J. T. Johnson's b g Gov. Morton	5	3	6	3	4	
F. D. Yaw's b g Bay Rattler	4	4	5	4	3	
John Foley's br m West Union Girl	2	5	3	5	dr	
Hallick & Plant's s g Gentle Jim	6	6	4	6	dr	
W. M. Stearns' blk s Honest John	dr					
J. Doty's s g J. W. Steck	dr					
Jas. Seeba's s g Wat. Baker	dr					

Time—2:35, 2:31¼, 2:32, 2:32, 2:32, 2:36.

SAME DAY.—Purse $150, pacing, open to all, mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.

J. T. Johnson's gr m Nellie Gray	2	1	1	1
B. F. Snyder's b m Belle Mahone	1	2	2	2
Wm. Miller's s m Mollie Miller	dis			

Time—2:31½, 2:27, 2:31, 2:32.

OSKALOOSA, IOWA, July 3, 1877.—Purse $300, for 2:44 class.

A. L. Smith's b g Alvin B	1	*7	1	1
Cliff Porter's b m London Belle	4	1	2	5
H. C. Pratt's s m Lady Blannerhassett	2	5	3	2
Fayette Smith's b m Lucy	5	4	4	3
J. L. Wilson's s s Jim Lane	6	3	6	4
A. Bralliar's s g Jim Bralliar	7	6	5	dr
J. T. Johnson's s g Stonewall	3	2	dis	
Daniel Small's ch m Marion	dr			
R. W. Ellison's ch m Lady Baxter	dr			

Time—2:36, 2:37½, 2:35, 2:40.

* In the second heat Alvin B. passed under the wire a length ahead, but was set back for alleged foul driving.

OSKALOOSA, July 4.—Purse $400, for 3:00 class.

W. L. Beck's gr g Sheppard Boy	1	1	2	1
L. A. Berry's b m Lady Alice	3	2	1	3
J. W. Folk's b g Logan Boy	2	3	5	2
J. G. Lyford's br g Lictor	4	4	3	4
Jackson & True's b g Fred J	6	5	4	5
Daniel Small's ch m Marion	5	6	dr	
W. Wilson's b g Buckeye	dr			

Time—2:45, 2:45½, 0:00, 2:45.

SAME DAY.—Purse $150; running; open to all; mile heats, 3 in 5, catch weights.

W. Welsh's ch m Queen of Diamonds	1	1	1
D. A. Calvin's b s Cape Cod	2	2	2
T. Jones' blk m Exchange	dr		
E. G. Butcher's ch m Chestnut Oaks	dr		

Time—1:47, 1:47¾, 1:49¼.

OSKALOOSA, July 4, 1877.—Purse $400; for 2:38 class.

A. L. Smith's b g Alvin B	1	1	1
W. D. Fory's g m Della	6	2	2
H. C. Platt's b m Waukenoosah	2	5	7
C. W. Phillips' s g Tuckahoe	3	3	5
Fayette Smith's b m Lucy	4	6	3
Cliff Porter s b m London Belle	5	4	6
J. Doty's s g J. W. Steck	7	7	4
J. F. Johnson's s g Stonewall	dr		
John Foley's b m West Union Girl	dr		
R. W. Ellison's ch m Lady Baxter	dr		

Time—2:38¾, 2:34, 2:31½.

SAME DAY.—Purse $600; free to all.

Fayette Smith's gr g Gray Charlie	1	1	1
H. C. Goodrich's ch g Granville	3	3	2
J. W. Grier's b g Janesville	2	8	6
I. J. Smith's r g Loafer	8	2	7
Wm. Gallagher's b m Kittie Stratton	4	7	3
Taylor Bros.' br m Mountain Quail	7	4	4
Daniel Small's b g Henry	5	5	5
Amos Pierce's d g Pilot	6	6	dis
O. C. G. Phillips' blk s Star of the West	9	dis	
C. C. Nelson's b m Lady McFatridge	dr		

Time—2:29, 2:29, 2:29½.

THE MICHIGAN CIRCUIT.

The Jackson Meeting.

JACKSON, Mich., June 27.—Purse $1,000, for 3:00 class.

D. A. Clark's b m Adele Clark	2	1	1	1
P. Brown's ch m Lillia	1	4	3	0
W. H. Doble's ch m Mollie	4	3	2	0
J. Wilson's ch m Highland Mary	5	5	4	0
Owner's —— William D	3	2	dis	
H. Becker's b g Dick Wright	6	dis		
Haddock & Conklin's b g Edwin Forrest	7	dis		

Prosper, Jo Hunter, Dan B. Hibbard, Frank, George, Elenora and Lady Hoag drawn.

Time—2:31, 2:34, 2:26¾, 2:37.

SAME DAY.—Purse $1,000, for 2:30 class.

Wm. Sinsabaugh's g m Rose of Washington	1	5	1	1
P. Wineman's b m Lady Logan	3	1	2	3
A. A. Roger's ch m Belle of Fairfield	9	4	5	2
Owner's —— Frank Davis	2	6	8	8
J. W. Knox's ch h Nutwood	5	3	4	5
L. Glenn's b m Monarch Rule	6	7	3	4
Miller & Peter's g m Lady Monroe	7	8	7	6
C. S. Case's blk h Kinsman Boy	8	9	6	7
W. H. Carpenter's ch g Josh Billings	4	2	9	dr

Rival, Maud Williams and Dr. Lewis drawn.

Time—2:32, 2:36¾, 2:33, 2:30.

JACKSON, Mich., June 28.—Purse $1,000, for 2:40 class.

L. Glenn's b g Jacksonville Boy	1	1	1
J. E. Turner's ch h Hannis	3	2	2
Owner's St. George	2	5	8
G. E. Whitney's b h Abdallah Boy	8	3	4

Time—2:36½, 2:35¼, 2:36.

SAME DAY.—Purse $1,000, for 2:23 class.

E. H. Brodhead's ch g Mazomanie	1	1	1
J. Hines' gr g Silversides	4	2	2
Wm. H. Crawford's b m Little Gipsy	2	5	7
J. McAndrew's ch g Planter	3	3	3

Time—2:28, 2:26½, 2:26¼.

JACKSON, Mich., June 29.—Purse $1,000, for 2:50 class.

D. A. Clark's b m Adele Clark	1	1	1
E. Whitney's ch g Capt. Selleck	3	4	2
James Selby's gr m Lady M	2	3	4
A. W. Bonham's blk g William D	5	2	3
W. H. Doble's ch m Mollie	4	5	5
J. M. Hill's br g Captain Bunnell	6	6	6
James Wilson & Son's ch m Highland Mary	dis		
W. Kahn's ch g Judge Polland	dis		

Time—2:28¾, 2:30½, 2:34½.

SAME DAY—Purse $1,000, for 2:26 class.

C. B. Harvey's b g Lou Scott	4	2	1	1	3	2	2	1
Geo. W. Voorhies' b g Tom Britton	2	5	2	2	1	1	3	2
Geo. Grove's b g Captain Jack	1	7	8	6	5	4	1	3
J. S. Baker's b g Tom Keeler	3	1	3	3	2	3	4	4

Time—2:26, 2:28¼, 2:27¼, 2:26½, 2:29¼, 2:30½, 2:32¾, 2:31½.

JACKSON, Mich., June 30.—Purse $1,000, for 2:34 class.

A. W. Longley's b h Monroe Chief	1	1	2	1
Pierce & McAllister's ch g Edward	2	4	1	5
J. E. Turner's ch h Hannis	3	2	3	2
Miller & Peters' b h D. Monroe	4	3	4	4
J. B. Oliver's b m Belle Moore	6	5	6	3
J. C. Blake's b m Lizzie Davis	5	6	5	6

Time—2:29, 2:30, 2:30, 2:30¼.

SAME DAY—Purse $1,000, free for all.

M. Higbie's b g Little Fred	2	2	2	1	1	1
M. Floyd's r g Slow Go	3	1	1	2	2	3
J. M. French's blk m Cozette	1	3	3	3	3	2
W. H. Doble's br m Lady Maud	5	4	4	4	4	dr
J. E. Turner's b m Nettie	4	5	5	5	5	dr

Time—2:25¼, 2:25, 2:24¾, 2:24½, 2:24¼, 2:26¼.

The Detroit Meeting.

SUMMARY.

HAMTRAMCK DRIVING PARK, July 3.—Purse $700; 3:00 class.

D. A. Clark's b m Adele Clark	1	1	1
W. H. Doble's c m Mollie	2	2	2
A. W. Benham's blk g William D	6	3	3
W. H. Boyce's blk g George	3	4	5
Paul Brown's s m Lillie	7	6	4
H. Decker's b g Dick Wright	4	7	6
S. Hadley's c m Belle H	5	5	7
J. Wilson & Son's c m Highland Mary	8	dis	

Time—2:29¼, 2:31¾, 2:32.

SAME DAY.—Purse $1,000; 2:30 class.

W. Sinsabaugh's g m Rose of Washington	1	1	2	1
J. W. Knox's c s Nutwood	2	2	1	2
L. Glen's b m Monarch Rule	5	4	3	3
Wm. Darling's b g Frank Davis	4	3	6	6
Miller & Peters' g m Lady Monroe	3	6	5	5
A. A. Rogers' s m Belle of Fairfield	6	5	4	4

Time—2:28, 5:28, 2:27¼, 2:27.

HAMTRAMCK DRIVING PARK, July 4. Purse $800 for 2:40 class.

L. Glennis's b g Jacksonville Boy	1	1	1
J. E. Turner's s s Hannis	2	3	2
W. Darling's ch g George	5	2	4
W. Becker's ch g Craff	3	4	3
G. E. Whiting's b s Abdallah Boy	4	5	5

Time—2:32¼, 2:32, 3:33½.

SAME DAY—Purse $1,000 for 2:23 class.

John Hines' g g Silversides	1	1	1
John Splan's ch g Planter	2	2	2
Geo. W. Voorhies' blk m Lady Turpin	3	3	3

Mazomanie, Monarch Jr., Elsie Good and Tom Keeler drawn.

Time—2:29, 2:26, 2:29.

HAMTRAMCK DRIVING PARK, July 5. Purse $700 for 2:50 class.

D. A. Clark's b m Adele Clark	3	1	6	1	1
James Selby's g m Lady M	1	3	1	4	5
G. E. Whitney's s g Capt. Selleck	2	2	2	3	3
W. H. Boyce's blk g George	5	4	3	2	4
J. M. Hill's br g Capt. Bunnel	4	6	5	6	2
A. W. Benham's blk g William D	6	5	4	5	dr
Paul Brown's s m Lillie	dis				

Time—2:30, 2:30, 0:00, 2:31½, 2:30¼.

SAME DAY—Purse $1,000 for 2:26 class.

J. S. Baker's b g Tom Keeler	5	2	2	1	1	1
C. B. Harvey's b g Lew Scott	3	1	1	5	4	2
W. H. Doble's blk g Scotland	1	4	4	3	5	3
G. W. Voorhies' b g Tom Britton	2	5	5	4	2	dr
Frank Boyd's b g Allen	4	3	3	2	3	dr

Time—0:00, 2:26, 2:26½, 2:25, 2:27½, 2:30½.

HAMTRAMCK DRIVING PARK, July 6.—Purse $800 for 2:34 class.

A. W. Longley's b s Monroe Chief	1	1	1
J. E. Turner's s s Hannis	2	2	3
J. B. Oliver's b m Belle Moore	3	3	2
Miller & Peter's b s D. Monroe	4	4	4
G. W. Voorhies' c m Lady Voorhies	5	dis	

Time—2:32, 2:34, 2:34¼.

HAMTRAMCK DRIVING PARK, July 6.—2:17 class. Purse $2,000; $1,000 to first, $500 to second, $300 to third, $200 to fourth.

John Splan's b g Rarus	4	3	1	1	1
J. E. Turner's b m Nettie	2	1	3	2	2
W. H. Doble's br m Lady Maud	1	4	4	4	4
Moor Floyd's r g Slowgo	3	2	2	3	3
J. M. French's blk m Cozette	dis				

Time—2:21¾, 2:22¼, 2:22¼, 2:25, 2:32¼.

Turf Notes.

LADY THORN.—Lady Thorn, who died on the night of June 30, of inflammation of the bowels, was turned on the Thursday previous into a clover patch at the Fashion Stud Farm. Shortly after she showed symptoms of colic, and a local veterinary surgeon was called in, who attended the mare until the following Saturday. At that time Mr. H. N. Smith, her owner, feeling anxious as to her condition, went to New York and secured the services of Professor J. A. Going. Mr. Smith and Professor Going arrived at the farm at 11 P. M. on Saturday, and Mr. Smith was told at once by the Professor, after an examination, that the mare could not live two hours, and that nothing could be done for her. She was in great pain, and died at 12 o'clock. Mr. Smith and Professor Going were in her stall at the time.

Lady Thorn was supposed to be in foal to Jay Gould and within a short time of foaling, but a post mortem made by Professor Going revealed the fact that she was not in that condition. A curious circumstance occurred very recently, which, taken in connection with the death of this noted mare so soon after, may lend romance to her history. On the Fashion stock farm there is a mile track, and Lady Thorn a week since leaped over the fence which enclosed it and, trotting leisurely down to the three-quarter pole, turned, and putting on a full head of steam came up the homestretch as though trotting a race, with head and tail up and eyes flashing fire. A number of the employes of the farm noted this queer incident and the great speed she showed. This was the last effort of the grand old mare.

A NEW STAKE.—An additional stake to those already given yearly by the American Jockey Club will close on August 15, 1877. It will be known as the Lorillard Stakes, for three-year olds, $250 each, half forfeit, and only $25 if declared on the 1st of August as two-year olds; $50 if declared the day before the spring meeting of 1879, with $2,500 added by P. Lorillard; the American Jockey Club to give $1,000 to the second horse. The race to be run on the last day of the spring meeting, 1879. The winner of the Belmont Stakes to carry five pounds extra. To name and close on the 15th of August, 1877, for yearlings. The distance will be one mile and three-eights, over the Belmont course. The same stake to name and close for yearlings on the 15th of August, 1878, to be run at the spring meeting of 1880.

TROTTING AT MYSTIC PARK, BOSTON.—At this track on July 5th, Lula attempted to beat Goldsmith Maid's 2:14. Her heats were trotted in 2:18½, 2:16¾ and 2:19½, on the same day for a purse of $1,000. Great Eastern won the second heat of a race with Hopeful in 2:26, but Hopeful won the other three in 2:22, 2:18¾ and 2:19½. On July 6th Lucille Golddust and Martha Washington trotted for a purse of $1,000. The former won in three heats. Time, 2:25, 2:23, 2:22½. This race was followed with a contest between Maybird, Hannah D. and John H. Maybird won the second, third and fourth in 2:25¼, 2:22¼, 2:26¼. Hannah D. secured the first heat in 2:37.

SALE OF ALMONT RATTLER.—Gen. W. T. Withers, of Fairlawn Stock Farm, has sold to Judge Walter I. Hayes, of Clinton, Iowa, and J. O. Bard, of Sabula, Ia., the six-year old stallion Almont Rattler, dark bay, with black points, by Almont, dam Helen McGregor, by Rattler, her dam by Brignoli, out of a mare by Alexander's Pilot, Jr., her dam by Grey Eagle. The consideration is said to have been $3,000.

DEATH OF MANUS RODEN.—Manus Roden, a well known trainer and driver of trotting horses, was killed last week by falling down stairs at the Coleman House, corner of Broadway and Twenty-seventh st., N. Y. where he has been stopping for the last ten days. In his hands American Girl won more races than in the hands of any other trainer. He also drove Henry and others for Mr. Wallace.

A NEW TRACK AT ST. LOUIS.—A number of wealthy sporting gentlemen of St. Louis have organized the St. Louis Jockey Club Trotting Association, and have a beautiful eighty-five acre tract of land, where they design to construct two of the finest tracks in the country for running and trotting races.

AN INTEREST IN COASTER SOLD.—At Paris, Ky, on July 3, a one-sixteenth interest in the trotting stallion Coaster was sold at public auction for $650.

THE RIFLE IN TEXAS.—There is every reason to believe that a championship match between the Houston, Galveston and Dallas long range rifle teams, will take place at the coming horticultural and pomological exhibition, to be held at the former place, August next.

NOTICE.—The CHICAGO FIELD is $4 a year, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months—strictly in advance.

Trap Shooting.

The St. Paul Tournament.

The following is the score of the tournament held under the auspices of the St. Paul, Minnesota, Sportsmen's Club.

FIRST DAY.

THURSDAY, June 26, 1877.—Ten single birds, 20 yds rise.

Shipman	11111 10011—8	C. S. Uline	111*1 10111—8
D. C. Shepard	11110 11011—8	R. Warner	1*111 00110—6
D. Day	11111 11111—10	S. Lee Davis	11*10 01101—6
W. H. Veasey	01111 00011—6	J. M. Archibald	01*10 10010—4
Samuel Judd	11111 11110—9	J. G. Taylor	00111 10*01—5
G. A. Hamilton	0100 10111—5	M. F. Kennedy	11011 10010—6
P. J. Dreis	11001 11101—7	Chas. Nelson	11010 11011—7
Geo. Watson	10100 00010—3	E. S. Brown	01011 110*0—5
F. L. Morse	111*0 01111—7	J. E. McKusic	11111 01011—8
R. S. Williams	10111 00111—7	H. Simmons	01010 11111—7
C. J. Butler	10110 11111—8	L't. Rodman	00111 11101—7
C. D. Shattuck	10100 01010—4	Col. Bates	01011 00111—6
J. W. Castle	11101 10001—6	L't. Hamner	11010 11*11—7
J. N. Castle	11110 10101—7	E. F. Warner	11110 10010—6
F. N. Meyers	11111 11010—8	L. S. Smith	11101 11111—9
R. McMullen	10100 11011—6	H. Hart	10010 *11*1—5
E. J. Brown	00110 01010—4	H. Poehler	11111 00111—8
G. H. Gehlen	01101 11011—7	Tom Paine	11110 10111—8
C. S. La. Grave	01110 01101—6	P. M. Anderson	00011 00110—4
N. G. Sisson	10010 01*00—3	J. Pilster	00100 00*01—2
R. O'Brien	11110 01100—6	L. S Van Vliet	010*1 11111—7
J. Wilde	11110 11111—9	Chas Zimmerman	1111* 11010—7
G. W. Baldwin	11011 11111—9	Finsley	00111 11111—8
R. S. Pease	11101 11111—9	G. R. Finch	11100 11111—8
B. Beaupre	10011 010*0—4	Boyd	11110 11111—9
C. Seabury	*0101 01111—6		

$75, won by Day.

Ties on 9, 26 yards rise, 5 birds.

S. Judd	10111—4	G. W. Baldwin	1111*—4
R. S. Pease	11111—5	L. S. Smith	0101w
J. Wilde	01101—3	Boyd	1101w

Second prize won by R. S. Pease, $40.

Ties on 8, 26 yards rise, 5 birds.

Shipman	01110—3	McKusic	11000—2
Shepard	10000—1	Poehler	100w
Butler	10011—3	Paine	11110—4
Meyers	01100—2	Finch	10111—4
Uline	1110*—3	Tinsley	11101—4

Second tie on 8, 31 yards rise, 5 birds.

Paine	0*10w	Tinsley	0011w
Finch	11111—5		

Third prize, $25, won by Finch.

Ties on 7, 26 yards rise

Dreis	111*1—4	Simmons	11101—4
Morse	10100—2	Rodman	01101—3
Williams	11010—3	Hamner	1*01w
J. N Castle	1100w	VanVliet	1110w
Gehlen	0000w	Zimmerman	11111—5
Nelson	1000w		

Fourth prize, $15, won by Zimmerman.

Ties on 6, 26 yards rise.

Veasey	11011—4	R. Warner	10100—2
Castle	01111—4	L. Davis	11111—5
McMullen	00110—2	Kennedy	10111—4
LaGrave	11111—5	Bates	01010—2
O'Brien	10111—4	E. F. Warner	01100—2
Seabury	11011—4		

Second tie on 6, 31 yards rise, 3 birds.

LaGrave	00*	Davis	101—

Fishing rod, won by Davis.

Ties on 5, 26 yards rise.

Hart	01101—3	Taylor	11111—
Brown	011*1—3	Hamilton	11111—5

Second tie on 5, 31 yards rise, 5 birds.

Hamilton	011—2	Taylor	1**

Hunting suit, won by Hamilton.

Sweepstakes were won this day by Baldwin, Uline, Taylor, Kennedy and McMullen.

SECOND DAY.

WEDNESDAY, June 27.—Class Shooting; 10 single rises at 21 yds.

R. Slater	1010* 111*1—6	J. H. Gehlen	11111 11110—9
F. Morse	11111 10101—8	W. H. Veasey	11011 11011—8
R. O'Brien	11001 00101—5	C. J. Butler	11111 10101—8
G. W. Baldwin	11011 11111—9	D. Day	11010 10101—6
N. G. Sisson	1100 11011—7	T. B. Campbell	11101 10111—8
C. T. LaGrave	11111 *1111—9	J. Wilde	01101 11001—6
W. Mullikan	01011 00*11—5	A. L. Dyer	11111 01111—9
C A. Zimmerman	11111 1110*—8	M. Hoy	11111 11011—9
V. Paul	11111 10011—8	R. S. Pease	00101 1110*—5
C. A. Russell	01110 11101—7	M. S. Smith	11101 11111—9
C. H. Keator	11111 00111—8	H. Shipman	11111 11110—9
W. Golcher	10010 01111—6	D. C. Shepard	11101 10*11—7
H. Poehler	11111 11111-10	S. Lee Davis	11011 11111—9
B. Beaupre	01001 01101—5	C. S. Uline	11111 *1111—9
C. Seabury	01111 11111—9	Lieut. Rodman	11*11 01101—7
C. D. Shattuck	10101 11*11—7	Col. Bates	01*11 11101—7
F. N. Meyers	11111 01111—9	Lieut. Hamner	1111* 11110—8
J. E. McKusic	11010 11101—7	H. Simmons	11100 10111—7
E. S. Brown	01111 01111—8	R. S. Williams	11011 11011—8
W. H. Pratt	11111 11100—8	Sahlgard	11011 10111—8
J. N. Castle	10110 101*1—6	M. F. Kennedy	10111 10111—8
C. D. O'Brien	1111* 11011—8	G. H. Tinsley	10111 11110—8
H. Hart	11111 11111 10	J. G. Taylor	11011 01111—8
L. S. Van Vliet	10111 11111—9	E. J. Brown	11111 10001—7
Tom Paine	11101 01111—8	R. McMullen	00101 11101—6
S. Judd	11111 11111-10	R. Warner	0*11 11010—5

Ties on 10; 5 single birds at 26 yards rise; $100 divided then shot off.

H. Poehler	11001—3	S. Judd	11011—4
H. Hart	1000—2		

Ties on 9, 5 single rises, 26 yds.

G. W. Baldwin	11*11—4	A. L. Dyer	01010—2
C. T. La Grave	11011—4	M. Hoy	11111—5
C. Seabury	11101—4	M. S. Smith	10*11—3
F. N. Meyers	10101—3	H. Shipman	01010—2
L. S. Van Vliet	00*0w	S. L. Davis	11000—2
J. H. Gehlen	0000w	C. S. Uline	01110—3

$50, won by Hoy.

Ties on 8, 5 single rises, 26 yds.

F. Morse	10100—2	C. D. O'Brien	11111—5
C. A. Zimmerman	11*11—4	T. B. Campbell	111*1—4
V. Paul	11111—5	— Hamner	11111—5
C. H. Keator	1111*—4	R. S. Williams	11110—4
E. S. Brown	10110—3	— Sahlgard	00w
W. H. Pratt	1000w	— Kennedy	01101—3
Tom Paine	11110—4	— Tinsley	0w
W. H. Veasey	10101—3	— Taylor	10w
C. J. Butler	01101—3		

Second tie on 8, 3 single rises, 31 yds.

Paul	11—2	O'Brien	*0—0
Hamner	00—0		

$30, won by V. Paul.

Ties on 7, 5 single rises, 26 yards.

N. G. Sisson	1111*—4	— Rodman	1100w
C. A. Russel	11110—4	— Bates	01110—3
C. D. Shattuck	0101w	H. Simmons	11110—4
J. E. McKusic	100w	E. J. Brown	0110w
D. C. Shepard	01111—4		

Second tie, 31 yds.

Sisson	111—3	Shepard	10—1
Russell	00—0	Simmons	*1—1

$20, won by Sisson.

Tie on 6, 5 birds, 26 yards.

R. Slater	11011—4	D. Day	*11*0—2
W. Golcher	11011—4	J. Wilde	01111—4
J. N. Castle	11*11—4	R. McMullen	10*11—3

Gun case won by Golcher.

Sweepstakes won this day by Baldwin, Campbell, Butler and Brown.

THIRD AND LAST DAY.—THURSDAY, JUNE 28.

Class Shooting, 6 double rises, 18 yds.

S. Judd	1* 10 10 00 10 00—4
C. A. Zimmerman	11 1* 11 01 11 11—10
W. H. Veasey	*0 10 10 11 11 10—7
C. S. LaGrave	11 10 10 11 11 11—10
V. Paul	10 1* 11 00 11 11—8
N. G. Sisson	11 10 11 11 10 11—10
T. B. Campbell	10 1* 10 10 01 01—5
H. Hart	10 11 10 10 01 10—7
Tom Paine	10 10 11 11 11 11—10
B. Beaupre	11 11 10 00 10 11—8
L. S. Van Vliet	11 1* 11 11 11 00—9
C. J. Butler	11 10 10 11 10 11—9
Day Day	01 11 11 11 11 11—11
H. Poehler	11 11 00 11 11 10—9
C. S. Uline	11 11 01 10 11 11—10
C. H. Keator	11 01 10 10 00 11—7
J. W. Baldwin	*1 11 11 11 11 11—11
G. H. Tinsley	11 11 11 10 11 11—11
Williams	10 00 11 00 10 10—5
Shattuck	10 11 00 00 10 00—4
Shepard	10 11 10 1* 10 1*—7
Shipman	01 10 00 10 11 01—6
Hamilton	11 11 11 10 10 10—9
Golcher	11 11 10 01 11 11—10
Peace	00 11 00 00 01 00—3
Slater	00 10 00 00 10 10—3
Hamner	10 11 11 11 10 01—9
Frankenfield	10 00 00 10 0* 11—4
J. N. Castle	1* 10 11 10 10 11—8
Bates	10 10 10 10 10 11—7
Dreis	01 00 11 10 00 10—5
Kennedy	11 10 10 11 1* 10—8
E. F. Warner	10 11 10 11 11 10—9
Adams	10 10 10 01 11 10—7

Ties on 11.

D. Day	11 1* 11—5	G. W. Baldwin	11 11 10—5
G. H. Tinsley	01 10 00—2		

Second tie on 11.

Day	10 00 10—2	Baldwin	00 11 10—3

First prize, $100, won by Baldwin.

Ties on 10.

C. A. Zimmerman	*1 10 11—4	C. S. LaGrave	10 *0 +
N. G. Sisson	01 *1 10—3	Tom Paine	01 11 10—4
C. S. Uline	11 10 10—4	Wm. Golcher	11 10 10—4

Second tie on 10.

Zimmerman	01 11 11—5	Paine	10 10 10—3
Uline	00 01 +	Golcher	01 00 +

Second prize, $50, won by C. A. Zimmerman.

Ties on 9

L. S. Van Vliet	11 10 00—3	C. J. Butler	11 *1 00—3
H. Poehler	00 00 +	G. A. Hamilton	10 10 10—3
Lieut. Hamner	10 10 11—4	E. F. Warner	1* 10 00—2

Third prize, $30, won by Hamner.

Ties on 8.

V. Paul	*0 10 11—3	J. N. Castle	10 10 10—3
B. Beaupre	10 00 10—2	M. F. Kennedy	10 10 11—4

Fourth prize, $20, won by Kennedy.

Ties on 7.

D. C. Shepard	00 00 01—1	W. H. Veasey	10 11 11—4
Col. Bates	0* 11 10—3	H. Hart	11 10 10—4
Adams	10 1* 11—4	C. H. Keator	10 10 10—3

Second tie on 7.

Veasey	00 11 11—4	Adams	11 11 00—4
Hart	10 10 00—2		

Third tie on 7.

Veasey	10 11 10—4	Adams	10 10 00—2

Fifth, field glass, prize won by Veasey.

0, Lost birds. * Dead out of bounds. + Withdrawn.

In the sweepstakes afterward there were 40 entries. The first prize was carried off by H. Brown, the second prize by P. J. Dreis, and the third prize by H. Poehler.

In the second sweepstakes the first prize was won by —— Mitchell, the second prize by H. Hart, and the third prize by T. B. Campbell.

The prize of $25, for the best average of the entire tournament, was awarded to Mr. G. W. Baldwin.

The next best average score was by C. A. Zimmerman. Next by C. S. Uline and D. Day.

This closed the tournament, which was, in all respects, a perfect success. The guests and those participating were more than pleased, and many thanks were expressed to Mr. E. F. Warner, the secretary of the state association, to whose personal endeavor most of the success was due.

Rifle.

Off-Hand Rifle Shooting.

BY OFF-HAND.

It will be my aim in the following dissertations to convey to others that which seems to me to be useful knowledge in relation to off-hand marksmanship. Many of your readers may possess more valuable knowledge upon the subject than that which I am about to impart; others again may find nothing new in my remarks, while again there may be those who will differ widely in theory, condemning that which I commend, and believing my whole advice to be unsound and of little practical avail. From those I have the right to expect tolerant quietness, as my motives are but to submit my views for use or rejection as individuals shall choose for themselves, controversy being foreign to my desires and forbidden by restriction upon my time. The great strides of improvement in rifle weapons, especially the smaller calibres adapted for sporting purposes and target practice, are well known to those most immediately interested, though not to the public at large. The introduction of fine machinery, working to a degree of nicety and with a tireless industry which the human hand can never attain, has brought the rifling process to a stage of perfection that admits of no guess work or hap-hazard results. It is the writer's belief, founded upon a liberal experience, that all of the factory made guns, and by the term "factory made" is meant those made in the usual course for general sale, that they are, as a rule, absolutely correct at any range not exceeding six hundred yards—speaking of Remington's, Sharp's, Maynard's, Ballard's and Wessons'. On the longer ranges lack of experience forbids comment, though observation of men and their tendency toward self excuse, renders it a logical, as well as a probably just belief, that in ninety nine cases out of a hundred, the marksman is at fault, either in his holding and adjustment of sights or his care of the piece. In olden times, and not very long ago either, it was thought that a twist once and a half in thirty-two inches was sufficient, and also that a long barrel was necessary to accuracy; also the rifling must be pronounced and the bullet swedged down so as to strip off, or crowd aside, portions of its surface, leaving the intermediate projections formed in compliance with the grooves. Shorter barrels are now in favor; the rifling is comparatively light, being reduced to a fraction of its former depth, with a complete turn in eighteen inches, while the bullet, elongated to double the length that ten years since was deemed advisable even in conical balls, is made to slip easily through the barrel, being a trifle smaller than the space between the opposite lands of the barrel, that is, the diameter as it would be if no grooves had been cut.

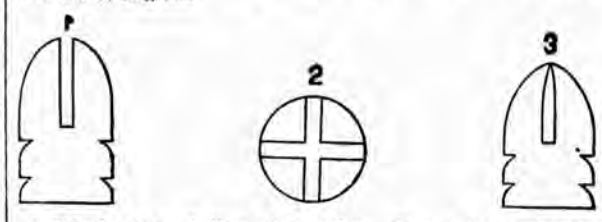
The theory, and the proof sustains it, is that the primary effect of the explosion of powder in the breech chamber is to upset the ball before it acquires an impetus, the combined effect being to completely fill the grooves and impart the desired rotary motion to the projectile without burdening its flight with a ragged surface such as was produced upon the old swedged ball or those crowded from the chamber of breech-loading rifles when the inserted ball was, in its entirety, equal in diameter with the depths of the grooves, leaving all the lead in the way of the lands to be stripped off roughly or crowded aside in ragged ridges, presenting a surface that must necessarily meet with great atmospheric resistance. It is a very obvious fact that of two projectiles of given shape, size and weight, started with equal initial velocity and spiral motion, the one which presents the smoother surface must cleave the air more easily than its rougher exteriored neighbor, and, meeting with less resistance, must longer retain its course of flight, inducing greater accuracy and penetrative power relatively compared as the distance is prolonged.

The difference is easily illustrated by comparing two boats of equal model size and shape—one sand-papered, scraped, shellaced and pot-leaded; the other rough hewn and covered with protuberances; which can be made to sail the fastest, all other things being equal?

Consequently their premises argue that in the selection of a rifle where long ranges and a superlative degree of accuracy are desired one should choose a barrel with very light though defined rifling. Such holds good in target practice but not for sporting uses where large game is to be considered. For the latter it will be found preferable to have a rifle with deeply cut grooves, a soft bullet, larger than the diameter of barrel between opposite lands—that is one which will not slip through the barrel, or being swedged through will bear upon its sides prominent raised surfaces, fitting exactly into the rifling. The reasons for this distinction are obvious. The smooth hardened bullet of the target rifle retaining its initial velocity in a greater degree strikes with a penetrative power and incisive action, when used upon large game, which produces a smooth minimum puncture with a minimum effect upon the nerves and surrounding tissues—the latter being derived from the speed with which the projectile passes through the flesh. To cite an instance of proof. In the Fall of 1874, Messrs. Milliner, Pollock and Rigby of the "Irish team" visited the plains in search of buffaloes. Using their long range rifles with hardened bullets upon a buffalo cow, some three or four hundred yards distant, they were surprised to see the bullets ricochet upon the prairie beyond the animal. After they had fired a number of rounds the animal dropped. Examination revealed the fact, so it was alleged, that thirteen balls had pierced through and through the carcass, but so rapid was their flight that they had not the numbing effect usually produced by rougher exteriored and slower moving projectiles. Not until a loss of blood induced exhaustion was the vital command over its physical forces lost to the creature, though several of the bullets had traversed spaces where the infliction of a wound, was in each instance, necessarily fatal in result though not immediately paralytic. Probably in either case, had the bullet been of soft lead with ragged, tearing projections, and of a lower initial velocity, its effect would have been to numb the nerves, shocking and paralyzing the system at once.

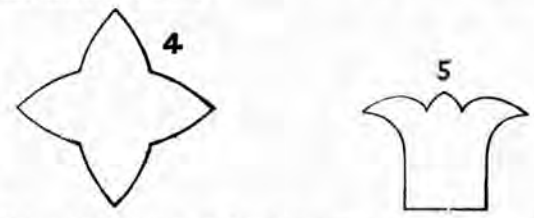
Many cases of like nature have been recorded, while in target practice the difference between hard and soft bullets, light and heavy rifling, high and low velocities, and other points as regard the effect *during* penetration, is readily descernible, and, perhaps, no better instance can be cited, than one which occurred on a private range in New England. Two gentlemen were shooting at a board target (new) over a 200 yards distance. One used a Ballard rifle, manufactured in 1868, calibre .44, carrying a ball of equal diameter with the extreme of the barrel including the depth of grooves. Of course the bullet, after being crowded through the projecting bands, bore prominent traces of the stripping process, while its effect on the target (inch board) was to make a ragged hole, tearing off a large splinter on the reverse of the board. Bullets picked out from the bank, some of them in good state of preservation and scarcely flattened, though deeply scarified by the rifling, were found to be enough smaller than the apertures in the board to admit of being pressed through easily by hand. The other rifle was a Sharp's, .40 calibre, bottle-necked shell .50 grains of powder, (powder in the Ballard the same.) with hardened bullet. The phenomena in this case were, first, that the balls, though distinctly marked, bore a very slight trace of the rifling; second, the holes made by them were smooth, and with no splintering on the reverse; third, these bullets could not, by the fingers, be passed through the holes again.

Acting upon conclusions drawn from the above and similar experiments, one should select for target use very light rifling, a hardened ball, and powder like that used by Sharp's and Remington's in their factory ammunition (F. G. Hazard). For sporting purposes different calibres are required as the game ranges. Squirrel shooting needs a small bore, not over thirty-two, and perhaps as low as twenty-two. Deer stalking can be managed with a .40 calibre, *deeply cut grooves*, and soft bullets, the latter being too large to slip through the barrel. Still larger guns should have .55 to .60 calibre, soft ball cast with transverse slots in the conical section, as shown by diagrams



1. Side elevation. 2. Front view—end on. These balls should all be *slightly* swedged, so as to bring the points nearly together, as in diagram 3.

When one of these missiles is used upon large game it has a tendency, in fact an almost uniform result, to spread outward, as shown in 4 (end view) and 5 (lateral).



If the missile happens to strike a large bone one or more of its lobes will be liable to break off, enlarging the extent of the wound.

Thus far with sporting matters. Now comes the question, "How to learn to become a good marksman." The first requisition is a fair state of bodily health, with a system unimpaired by organic disease. A man may be delicate in appearance, small, slightly formed, and in fact very far from robust health, yet possess all of the elements requisite to success in rifle shooting. Mere beef does not insure steadiness or precision, and as a general thing excess of muscular development does not accompany a finely strung nervous organization—and it *is* nerve and knack (another term for cultivation of self) that make the rifleman. Many large and powerful men, by dint of long practice and early habit, do shoot "powerfully" well, though in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred they cannot intelligently account for their possession of skill, generally being imbued with an idea that such skill is partly inherited, partly owing to natural gifts, and partly attained through long and constant practice. If you were to select some lawyer or minister, author or financier, with an apparently emaciated body, but a speculative brain and determined will power (some one who had never held a rifle before), and tell your burly rifleman that within a short time that lawyer, minister, author or financier could be trained to a rare degree of perfection in marksmanship, the said burly rifleman would probably laugh in derision of your theory. Place your burly rifleman of the old-fashioned school before a Creedmoor target at 200 yards, with a rifle weighing not over ten pounds, and a trigger pull of not less than three, and if he averages a trifle above centres for a string of ten shots, never getting below forty-one out of a possible fifty, for an average of two hundred rounds in twenty days, he will do astonishingly well—he being supposed to assume the old-fashioned position or an approximation to it, wherein the left arm is well extended and made to do the sustaining and steadying both, while handicapped with the disadvantage of a useless and weight-increasing leverage. The writer of this article believes, (and his belief is founded as well upon results in pupils as his own self-experience,) that any thinking man, of fine nervous temperament, good habits, docile disposition, and unimpaired constitution, can be taught inside of two months to attain an average of forty-two out of fifty. How is this to be attained? Simply by adopting that natural poise of the body while handling the rifle which will bring every particle of weight as nearly as possible in complete adjustment of balance upon the centre of gravity.

For instance, suppose a man to be standing erect, with a five pound weight evenly adjusted upon each shoulder. The burthen will be a mere trifle. Now shift the weight from the right shoulder, placing it upon the left. Ten pounds are concentrated upon one side, and the burthen is markedly perceptible. Next, ask your patient to partially extend his left arm, bringing the hand to a level with the shoulder, distant from fourteen to twenty inches, as he pleases. Then remove one of the five pound weights from the shoulder and place it in the hand. How long, think you, would even a modern Hercules carry it in position? Consequently, why carry a rifle similarly when you can adjust its weight more benefically? True, you may urge that one does not wish to hold a rifle continuously in position, but you cannot deny that position is required repeatedly, and that repetition induces fatigue. Another point, the less fatiguing the position the less strain to the nerves. Even though that strain be momentary, why carry weight disadvantageously, as every excess of use of vital power is so much reserve strength exhausted from the system. In my next letter I propose to describe the position which has in my own and other cases worked a beneficial change and induced an average in my own case of 41 5-6 for every shot fired since April 21st; previous to which time I had not had a rifle to my shoulder in two years. In that there is included one miss from a defective cartridge, the ball, a line shot, falling 20 feet short of the target, an outer and two low inners, all from same cause. Of the centres a large per centage were close on the bullseye. My first two practice scores were 37 and 38 out of fifties; since then the lowest has been 40 and the highest 46. I mention these results merely to corroborate the theory of position.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

RIFLE AT SALT LAKE.—On June 22d took place the sixth competition for the Creedmoor rifle. The weather was very fine. The score was, ten shots at 200 yards, Creedmoor rules:

John Sharp	4 4 4 5 5 4 5 5 4 4—44
Wm. Heusser	5 4 3 5 4 4 4 5 5 4—43
G. A. Mears	5 3 5 4 5 5 3 4 4 5—43
E. McLaughlin	4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5—42
J. Heusser	4 5 3 3 4 5 4 4 4 4—40
James Sharp	3 3 3 4 4 5 4 3 4 5—38

Six matches have been shot for the weapon, and a number of marksmen have competed in several of the matches, but five only have shot through the series. The following are the scores made in the six matches by those who have shot in all:

G. A. Mears	41	42	43	41	42	43—252
John Sharp	43	42	35	40	43	44—247
E. McLaughlin	42	40	49	41	40	42—245
James Sharp	40	40	40	41	43	38—242
J. Heusser	36	38	37	40	35	40—226

It will be seen that fortune did not favor the steadiest shot; Mr. Mear's average heading Mr. Sharp's just one point. Still the shooting of the four leaders is highly creditable.

Kennel.

Kennel Fixtures for 1877.

Field Trials.

Iowa Field Trials, Hampton, Iowa, September 4th. Entries close August 15th. Dr. J. I. Leas, President.

Tennessee State Sportsmen's Field Trials, Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 21 – H. C. Pritchett, Sec'y.

Canker in the Ear.

BY ARNOLD BURGES.

The number of inquiries for remedies show that canker in the ear is one of the most common complaints to which the inmates of our kennels are subject. Its origin and cure should therefore be generally known, that suffering to the animal and anxiety to the owner may both be avoided.

Though canker will sometimes appear as a result from prostration of the system due to any disease, its ordinary cause is bad food and lack of exercise, combining to induce impurity in the blood. By bad food, we mean all such as is too rich and hearty for proper and complete digestion. The pampered, over-fed and over-fat house pet is very liable to canker. Sporting dogs, especially those which are chained most of the time during the close season, and allowed to grow gross and heavy, are also frequent victims. Long-haired dogs are more prone to the disease than short-haired ones, as the ear is kept hot by the coat, and the secretions are more closely confined.

Canker is both internal and external in its location, though the latter is almost invariably the result of the former, and comes from injury to the flaps of the ears, caused by the continual shaking and striking of the ears against the cheeks. Internal canker is manifested by the dog constantly shaking his head and digging at his ears, as if to get something out of them. Upon examination the interior appears more or less red, with a black deposit and strong smell. External canker is shown by ulceration on the edges of the flaps, which, if not arrested, gradually spreads till it involves and destroys the entire leather. In its early stages canker is very easily cured; but, if allowed to progress, it frequently so affects the organ that permanent injury results, and even complete deafness may ensue. "Stonehenge" gives such a plain description and treatment for this disease that we reproduce it as affording the best possible guide for those whose dogs are thus afflicted.

"From high feeding and exposure to the weather many dogs (especially of a sporting kind) contract an inflammation of the membrane or skin-lining of the ear. This produces irritation, and the dog shakes his head continually; which, together with the tendency to spread externally, causes an ulceration of the tips of the ears of those dogs, such as the hound, pointer, setter, spaniel, etc., which have these organs long and pendulous. Hence the superficial observer is apt to confine his observation to this external ulceration, and I have known the tips of the ears cut off in the hope of getting rid of the mischief, whereas it was only aggravated, because the incessant shaking caused the wound to extend, while the internal mischief was not in the slightest degree relieved. The pointer is particularly liable to canker, as shown on the tips of the ears, because he has little hair on this part to take off the acuteness of the smack which is given in shaking the head. Long haired dogs, on the other hand, are quite as liable to the real disease, as evinced on an examination of the internal surface, but from the protection afforded by the hair, the pendulous ear is not so much ulcerated or inflamed. Whenever, therefore, a dog is seen to be continually shaking his head, and abortively trying to rub or scratch his ear, not being able to succeed because he cannot reach the interior. An examination should be made of the passage leading into the head, and if the lining is red and inflamed, there is clear evidence of the disease, even if the external ear is altogether free from it. On the other hand, the mere existence of an ulcer on the tips of the ears is no absolute proof of canker, because it may have been caused by the briars and thorns which a spaniel or hound has to pass through in hunting for his game. Still it should lead to a careful inspection, and if it continues for any length of time, it may generally be concluded that there is an internal cause for it.

The treatment should in every case be chiefly directed to the internal passage, the cap which is sometimes ordered to be applied to the head, with a view to keeping the ears quiet, having a tendency to increase the internal inflammation, and being, therefore, rather prejudicial than otherwise. The first thing to be done is to lower the system by purgatives, with low diet, including no animal food. As soon as this has produced a decided effect, a wash of nitrate of silver, two to six grains, water one ounce; or sulphate of zinc, five to eight grains, water two ounces, should be dropped into the ear passage, changing the one for the other every second or third day. At the same time the sores on the edges of the ears may be touched with blue stone daily, which will dry them up. In slight cases, this treatment will suffice for a cure if carried on for three weeks or a month, but in long standing attacks a seaton must be put into the back of the neck, and this seldom fails to afford relief. If inflammation in the internal ear has been so great as to produce abscesses; they must be split open with the knife to the very lowest point, as wherever matter is confined in a pouch there can be no tendency to heal. Whenever anything is done to the ear the dog must be muzzled, as the head cannot otherwise be held sufficiently still, and in pouring in the lotion, the head must be placed on a table and held there steadily for some minutes so that the fluid may have time to penetrate the whole canal."

Canine Notes from England.

[*From our Resident Correspondent.*]

LONDON, ENG., June 18, 1877.

The good folk of Liverpool have raised a new sensation of a decidedly canine character, but unfortunately they don't know best how to conserve it. It would appear that a bow-wow has been paying visits to St. John's kirkyard and of lying down upon a particular grave. We are all acquainted with the fidelity of the canine race, and few of us but can quote some well authenticated instance of a faithful dog grieving for a lost master. The methodical visits of the animal in question appears to have given rise to some such hypothesis as is embodied in a thousand and one stories anent the friend of man; and if the "Dicky Sams" had only known how to control their feelings and not have asked impertinent questions, they might have enjoyed many a briny weep over the poor solitary cur who daily dragged himself to the spot where his brute instinct told him lay all that remained of the once loved friend whose voice was hushed for evermore, and whose kindly hand would never again pat his doggy brow. But the story of the faithful dog got bruited abroad, and with such additions as the ready invention of Liverpool gossip could supply, and latterly crowds have begun to congregate in and around the churchyard to watch for the faithful brute that has so excited popular curiosity and compassion. Whether the dog appreciated the attentions of which he was the hero, or whether a canine modesty took possession of him and induced him to give up the kirkyard when he saw such crowds waiting to gaze and pry into his sorrow and devotion does not appear. But the mob which now regularly congregates is said to be composed in a great measure of roughs and though on Wednesday night last a strong force of police wer told off to prevent an unseemly and intrusive gathering, there were "ugly rushes" over the graves, young trees were smashed and general disorder was the only order of the day. Added to this, "Dog hunts" appear to have been pretty freely indulged in: gangs of dirty, howling, idle blackguards, chivying every poor wretched dog they met at high-pressure speed along the streets. But to wind the story up, it now transpires that no one has been buried in the yard for many long years, and the probabilities, therefore, are that the dog which is the cause of all this disturbance has simply found the grave in question to be a warm, grassy, sunny spot on which he could enjoy his *dolce far niente* until he changed into a lion; whereupon, good-by to all ease and comfort!

"Stonhenge's" selections for the illustration of his articles, though well executed, are not always the best dogs that could be procured for the purpose, but whether it arises from convenience or favoritism, or what, it has excited much jealousy in the fancy. The idea of that wire-haired terrier Topper finding a place of honor in the field, is the height of absurdity. He is a good little dog in his way: a fine worker and all that, but he's not fit to hold a candle to scores of others. Some notion of the value of the dog may be arrived at when I make known that it once belonged to me. I bought him at the Whitby show the year before last for the modest sum of £2, because I was in want of a rough terrier for ratting and so on for a few weeks. I also bought another one at the same time, a real workman and a thorough varmint. Well, after I had done with them, I brought the brace to London and disposed of them for £6 *the brace*, and I thought myself a decided gainer by the transaction. Such reckless pandering to the favored few is likely to damage the fancy very seriously.

I have just heard that there is even yet some doubt about the dog show at Islington being celebrated, there being a decided opposition on the part of the residents and tradesmen about the Agricultural Hall to its being held there. Of course there is no denying that the congregation of between 1,000 and 1,500 in a densely populated neighborhood, must necessarily be a source of the most unmitigated nuisance to some people, and all have a right to look after themselves.

A new and very important use to which the dog has been put has lately come to light beyond its local birth place. The fishermen of the Hull sands, one of the most dangerous spots on the coast of Devonshire, have solicited the Fishery Commissioners to lay before Parliament a reason why their dogs should be exempt from the invariable dog tax on the ground that they are kept and employed simply and solely to save life and as a necessary aid to the men in carrying on their lawful employment of netting the seas. It would seem that for some time past these brave fisher lads have possessed a strain of Newfoundlands which they have trained to carry lines through the raging surf—which near Prawl Point runs so violently along the sands that the only possible way of landing is for the boats to be drawn thro' the troubled waters by persons on the shore—to the incoming boats. These dogs know their duty as well as Christians, and work at it more zealously than many a human. They are as eager to welcome the return of their masters on the stormiest night as the latter are to receive their assistance. In the opinion of most people shepherd dog's when used solely for the purpose of tending sheep, blind men's dogs and all such should be exempt from duty, and it would be scarcely equitable to exclude the brave Newfoundlands of the Prawl fishermen from such a free list.

CARACTACUS.

A Skip with the Natives.

BY KIT KILBIRD.

The big bench show being over—the grand display of imported and native animals at New York—carpets shaken, and the odoriferous gusts which tickled the nasal organs of ambitious fanciers, disinfected, everybody should be well of it; but, from all accounts, dog hair on the other side of the salty wave is bristled as well as here. Some of the contestants may have gone home with a flea in the ear; some with their tails curved over their backs, and beyond the angle prescribed by the standard of excellence, presenting aspects to strengthen the convictions of street walkers and the average pretender that "there's nothing after all in a tail," while the proud owners of aspiring pups may soon be brought to turn a nervous ear to the drumming of stiffe joints upon the gallery floor, and the smothered but ominous "yeow, yeow, yeows," heralding the unmistakable signs of an *itching* to show a red coat of arms borrowed from the renowned short range British "Snapshot," who came over the water in such an imposing livery, to snatch the laurels that hung within easy reach of our unassuming natives, beautiful but not gaudy, on the bench, and in the field staunch, tried and true.

Prominent among the competitors in the pointer classes I noticed the name of Minnesota's illustrious son, S. B. Dilly, wedging the arena with his phalanx of beauty, pluck and merit, under the inspirating music of the blasted "Yankee Doodle," with the veteran and far-famed Ranger for the captain, Royal Fan for standard bearer, and little Fleet for scout and courier. The British lion must have quaked with fear and lustily scratched his mangy ribs when confronted by such a formidable host, and I ween would have been bearded in his den had not his shaky keeper donned his leather spectacles and struck down the American peer.

I was not there, and, but for the electric quill of "Mohawk," whose flashy reports lit up the distant sportsman's sphere, I would not have known what I do, but it would appear to a "man up a tree," that there was a "twist of the wrist" over the hand which loosened the chains of Royal Fan and Fleet—two of Ranger's get—to pluck bright honors from the judge's palm, while their sire's gun was spiked in the fray. So go, victor, rest on the laurels thou'st won, and bask in the halo of glory which the lustre of thy deeds has shed around thee. Though repulsed at New York and brought to earth by a Snap-shot, thou art no less esteemed in the eyes of the American sportsman, no less admired by the jealous Briton, and no less loved by thy doting master, who sets a value upon thy head far in excess of the pounds that tipped the beam of a Sleaford, a Sensation, or any that hails since '70 from the Isle where dogs, like guns, are made to order and painted for the eye. Thy stream of life he revels, too, in tracing, whose source is fixed far beyond the limits of the insignificant period of six years ago, within which we are made to believe the innocent, immaculate, "blasted Yankee" has cut his dog-tooth and now knawing on his whistle. Yes, to an age and ancestry in Scotland, when and where Laverack, in the prime of his life, was tramping the moors, and shooting grouse over a race of setters whose color and standard he was fixing, revered man, and whose blood was borrowed and intermingled from the inmates of a dozen royal kennels, each flying its own colors, each boasting of its own superiority.

O, shades of Frank Forester, flee from my presence, and retrieve the maimed and crippled national pride of our countrymen, adulators of foreign worth, patrons of foreign schemes and projects, slaves of foreign masters, and dupes of foreign intrigue and flattery. Restore to their dim and faulty vision the fact that, if Johnny Bull thought anything was good enough for Jonathan before 1870, he thinks so now, for surely the short stride of time since that eventful epoch, has wrought no perceptible change upon the faculties of that inventive genius, which Sherwood has told us could almost make a wooden nutmeg bleed, and stands to-day accredited upon the records abroad with more brains than he presumes to at home.

Then let that by-phrase, purporting anything good enough for the blasted Yank prior to 1870 "go up" with the smoke of our guns, and the impress be wiped from the minds of the sporting fraternity; let the scroll which has been inscribed by the pen of Arnold Burges be buried beneath the ashes of our camp fires, for its "too thin" in the middle to be handed down to and handled by the rough grip of our posterity, who will persist, in spite of the inroads and march of fashion, in holding the forts of such men as Morford, Waddell, Sherwood, and Dilley, who have gone far and done much towards preserving and perpetuating the purity of the American dog; and who are as deserving of a gilt-edged round in the ladder of fame as Laverack, Llewellin, Price, Lort or a Whitehouse were ever fain to climb.

From strains of the best English and Irish kennels, Mr. Burges no doubt has the very extract and quintessence. No man's opinions in canine matters do I regard more than his. No one's efforts to procure the very best of blood to infuse in that of our natives are more praiseworthy. Still, with it all, I think he has been too positive in branding our natives with the name of "arrant curs." Here in Louisiana and Mississippi, which may be regarded at the present age out of the dog world and even beyond the glimmer of its beacon light, which steady hands are trimming, are still many remnants of old strains that were handed down from father to son, long before the queenly city which shades your sanctum had begun her majestic strides, and which had their origin in the royal kennels of England, whence they were obtained *in person* by many an old creole gentlemen who went annually across the water either for recreation or to meet the faces of ancestral connection. By them, dogs were often brought over, acclimated, carefully bred, hunted over and accustomed to the habits and haunts of our game. That, in *some* instances they were neglected and deterioration followed, it would be folly to deny, but that in *others* their purity was guarded and perpetuated to this day, it would be equally hard to disprove. In short, because Jones, who neglects his business and tipples round the corner has allowed Brown's pure strain of chickens and pigs to "run out" is no reason why Smith's, which were obtained from same source and shares his undivided attention, should be spurned and cast out as impure.

Mr. Editor, pardon, I pray, this digression. I started in a dog trot from the bench in New York with Ranger by the collar, leaving blue blood bubbling and *bull* bellowing over the voice of decision, to find myself (though with honest purpose) in a barn yard, in close propinquity to a pig-sty and hen roost, and for fear I may be suspected and shot at for a *tramp* I must make my exit. I will hunt my dog again, my pointer I mean, and oh, had I the fund of a Burges' canine lore for a saddle, the lash and crack of a "Dog Whip," I would mount my quill horse, and felicitously and idolatrously ride til it split in half, and its pithy throat drunk up a pool of soothing ink; like a minstrel would I sing of the fame of the "modified hound" o'er which many an American's heart has leaped with pride at red dawn and game-bag swelled at dusky eve.

I come not, Mr. Editor, to speak in the interest of any particular one, and I trust I may be permitted to throw my pearls into the scale of those who are striving hard to preserve the purity of native blood, and defending the name, type and character, which the votaries of fashion, fickle flirt, were prone to blot upon the brightest page of kennel record. Surely, the advocates of a just but stricken cause, the retrievers of blighted fame, and the victorious leaders of little bands are more deserving of the meed of praise and words of encouragement than those who have bought, borrowed and won with foreign coin, or fought with foreign aid under its gilded armor.

Prominent among the champions of the native cause, under the light and guidance of the dog star, whose rays are dispelling the clouds of an American horizon, Mr. Dilly has planted his flag that shades the pointer alone. 'Twas but yesterday that a gentleman in this parish—a member of our reformed legislature—who invested in some property in St. Paul, Minn., told me that when he was there he never saw so many pointers in all his life, showing, besides many other proofs that we have, that sportsmen in that cold clime even had not neglected this noble dog. This place is but a short run from Lake City, and may it not be supposed that many owned their germ of life to the loins of Ranger, whose whelps, I am told, have never "gone back" on the sniff of their sire's unerring nose, or the twist of his indefatigable stern. Certainly, his proud owner's heart must pulsate with delight over this gem of his kennel, pride of his stud, champion of the field and solace of his hearth and home, to verify the poet's strain—

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever."

Field Trial Rules.

CHICAGO, July 2, 1877.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—The field trial rules adopted at the last annual meeting of the National American Kennel Club I consider an improvement upon those of last season. The abolishment of points of merit for retrieving seems to be a just and proper one for the Puppy Stakes, as many sportsmen do not believe it to be the correct principle of training to oblige a dog to retrieve until his second season. Many puppies under eighteen months of age are so headstrong that to compel perfect obedience in all things is almost an impossibility without impairing their future usefulness, whilst others are so timid as to be easily spoiled by harsh treatment. It is not to be expected that a puppy under eighteen months old, or at even a much less age, can be expected to work like an old dog; consequently the rules by which he is judged should not be as strict as in the All-aged Stakes. I believe, like your correspondent from he South, that puppies should be run not over one year old. This would more thoroughly prove the natural qualities of the different breeds, showing which matured and showed the best natural hunting qualities without much education the earliest. The adding five points for nose may be considered by some wrong, and by them the argument that the points proves the quality of nose is advanced. With them I beg to differ; if two dogs are running in the same direction, both equally near a covey of birds, and one passes them, giving no indication of their presence, whilst the other makes a staunch point, he should be entitled to the number of points which under the rules his sensitive nose entitles him to. Doubtless many of your readers were at Memphis, and remember well the covey of quails which were pointed by a dog which was not then competing for the stakes: being withdrawn from his point the dog then competing was brought up, and cast off where the other made the point, but did not seem to indicate that he had the slightest idea there was game in his immediate vicinity, until he had run up two of the covey, apparently not smelling them at all. Such a dog by me would not be considered the equal of the other in nose, and should not receive the same number of points. The same dog seemed to take no notice whatever of scent where Isabella made a point, but

went on without orders, as the game had gone. I afterwards learned from Mr. Waddell that but a short time before, his pointer had flushed a bevy of quail at that particular point. Now, as Isabella showed a more sensitive nose, I contend points of merit should be allowed for such cases. A dog that points his game six to ten yards off, is to me a better dog than one who points it only when under his nose. It matters not how fast a dog may be, if his speed is so great as to carry him past game without his knowing it, he is not equal to the slower dog that points instead of passing by game. The awarding of no points of demerit to the dog that points hares, turtles, stink birds and larks, seems justifiable, as in some sections all of these varieties abound, in others they are seldom met with, and, although there is not much danger of a dog with a poor nose pointing them, one with a sensitive nose will stop when first he catches the scent, be it fur or feather, and although the turtle does not belong to either of these classes, many dogs will trail and point them, especially in the East, where they are often found in a dog's hunt. It is to be hoped the revised rules will meet with the approval of sportsmen from all sections of the country and be adopted by them at all trials, and that those who intend to compete may understand exactly under what rules they must run their dogs and train them accordingly. We look for a large meeting in Iowa in the last week of August or first of September—the sooner after the season opens the better for good sport. The Kennel Club at their annual meeting voted to give these trials their influence, to make them a success, and I have no doubt individual members will be willing to contribute something towards defraying the expenses, but as a body it is not financially in condition to promise only such aid as its members are willing to contribute individually. This I think will be liberal, but it will not do to delay; the time is fast approaching when the prizes, judges and rules should be announced; *talk* will never bring them to a successful issue. We hope to see the sportsmen's clubs of Iowa take the matter in hand, and get sportsmen from all sections to guarantee financial support such as will be required if the entries do not amount to enough to pay the prizes, which should not be extravagant; say $100 to first, $75 to second, $50 to third, making three classes—Puppy Stakes, Brace Stakes and All-aged Stakes. Make the entry fee $10, and I have no doubt but little aid would be required from parties who take an interest in such matters, for from all accounts there will be sufficient entries to make these trials a grand success. At any rate, some move should be made at once, as the open season for prairie chickens is near at hand, and the accounts from the immediate vicinity of Hampton are encouraging, the covies already seen being large and of good size.

SHAMROCK.

Toronto Bench Show.

This show took place on the 4th and 5th of July, and was in every way a success both in the quality and number of dogs shown. The entries numbered one hundred and fifty. The rink, where the exhibition took place, is admirably adapted for holding a show of this kind. Plenty of room (sufficient to hold three hundred dogs), light and ventilation, and a splendid piece of green lawn to exercise the dogs on. The show was held under the patronage of Sir John and Lady Macdonald, and an influential committee. To Alderman Piper, the treasurer, and Mr. W. O. Beddome, the secretary, all the credit is due for their untiring energy in organizing the show to a successful issue. Mr. Charles Lincoln was the superintendent.

We would suggest that an association now be formed of the sportsmen of Canada to carry out a first-class show, as there is no doubt if this is done they will be able to compete successfully with the large shows of America, and if the prize list is made on a generous scale they will receive a large number of entries from America.

We cannot close this report without again mentioning the courtesey shown by Mr. B. Piper, and Mr. W. O. Beddome, the obliging and energetic secretary.

The following is

THE LIST OF AWARDS:

ENGLISH SETTERS.—1st, J. W Jackson, Chatham, Mat, lemon belton, ticked; 2d, J. C. Lander, Yorkville, Juno, orange and white; H.C., H. V. Meredith, London, Grouse, white.

ENGLISH SETTER PUPPIES.—1st, E. H. Gillman, Detroit, Princes, lemon belton.

IRISH SETTERS.—1st, Capt. Prince, Toronto, Rock, red; 2d, Robt. Sewell, Toronto, Bang, red; V.H.C., Stephen Howard, Toronto, Meg, red; H.C., Bertram Spencer, Guelph, Juan, red; H.C., Joseph Brent, Toronto, Myrtle, red; H.C., John Bone, Toronto, ——, red; H.C., Jas. Kennedy, Toronto, Belle, red.

IRISH SETTER PUPPIES.—1st, D. C. Plumb, Toronto, ——, red.

GORDON SETTERS.—1st, J. D. Thompson, Toronto, May, black and tan; 2d, Clarkson Jones, Toronto, Reason, black and tan.

GORDON SETTER PUPPIES.—Clarkson Jones, Toronto, Sancho and Sport, black and tan.

POINTERS.—1st, Geo. Hare, Toronto, Belle, liver and white; 2d, Jno. Chandler, Toronto, Snob, liver; H.C., J. McConvey, Toronto, liver and white.

POINTER PUPPIES.—1st, W. C. Beddome, Toronto, Geoff, liver and white; H.C., W. F. Ross, Toronto, liver and white.

CHESAPEAKE BAY DOGS.—1st, E. H. Gillman, Detroit, Pride of Chesapeake, sedge.

The judges for English setters, were: Stephen Henard, Esq., Toronto: Christopher Robinson, Esq., Toronto; Edward C. Jones, Toronto; Clarkson Jones, Toronto; Charles Lincoln, Detroit.

For Irish setters—Same excepting Mr. Henard.

Gordon Setters—Same excepting the Messrs. Jones.

Pointers and Chesapeake—Same as for English.

WATER SPANIELS.—1st, Bridget, Big Point Kennel Club, Chatham; 2nd, Dash, James Underwood, Toronto; highly commended, Rowdy D. Walker, Toronto; Nell, James Kennedy, Toronto.

JUDGES.—Messrs. Stephen Herard, E. C. Jones, Clarkson Jones and Charles Lincoln.

COCKER SPANIELS.—1st, Adelina Patti, E. H. Gillman, Detroit; 2nd, Rose, L. H. Robertson, Toronto; highly commended, Jeff J. Richmond, Queen's Hotel; Twopenny, W. A. Phipps, Toronto; Bob, A. W. Smith, Toronto, Mr. Lattimer, of Toronto, entered Rover, a beautiful cocker spaniel, in the wrong class, the mistake being discovered too late to be rectified.

FIELD SPANIELS.—(Clumbers, Sussex, etc)—1st, Duke, R. de Manin, Weston.

JUDGES.—Same as last.

FOX Hounds.—1st, Jewel, A. Pure, Toronto; 2nd, Major, J. S. Meredith, Galt; highly commended—Ringwood, A. Purse, Toronto. Same judges.

FOX TERRIERS.—1st, Vic, Jas. M Forsyth, Kingston; 2nd, Tip, Gamble Geddes, Toronto; very highly commended—Sting, John Halligan, Toronto; Beauty, W. R. Mingays, Kingston; Vic, John Marshall, Markam; no name, Capt. Grant, Government House, Toronto. Same judges.

GREY HOUNDS.—1st, Chim,e W. B. Butler, Toronto; 2d, Jeff Davis, Miss M. J. McNabb, Toronto; highly commended—Little Nell, H. Piper, Toronto; Phantom, E. C. Kerr, Hamilton. Judges same.

SCOTCH DEERHOUNDS.—1st, Lyall, R. P. Palmer, Consolidated Bank, Toronto. Judges same.

NON-SPORTING CLASSES.

MASTIFFS.—1st, Lion, J. Timms, Toronto.

ST. BERNARDS.—1st, Major, G. E. Cooper, Toronto.

NEWFOUNDLANDS.—1st, Lion, John W. West, Toronto; 2d, Fanny, Cool Burgess, Toronto.

DALMATIAN, OR COACH DOGS.—1st, Spot, J. A. Donaldson, Toronto; 2d, Major, W. P. Hubbard, Toronto; highly commended, Gipsy, W. P. Hubbard.

COLLEYS, OR SHEPHERD DOGS.—1st, Driver, C. G. Harston, Davisville; 1st, equal, Gipsy, John Millroy, Brantford; highly commended—Rose, T. McGaw, Queen's Hotel, Toronto; Jeff, W. C. Brown, Toronto; Lad, J. McNeill, Toronto; Masco, W. A. Baldwin, Masquotch.

BULL DOGS.—1st, no name, W. Kerr, Toronto; 2d, Bull, A. McLean Howard, Toronto; highly commended, Nellie, James Beer, Toronto.

BULL TERRIERS.—(Large Size). 1st, Jack, John Collins, Toronto; 2d, Ben, James Bromley, Toronto.

BULL TERRIERS.—(Small Size). 1st, Matt, J. S. Meredith, Galt; 2d, Billy, George Hull, Toronto; highly commended in both classes, no name—W. J. Lovering, Toronto; Fay, Robert Lander, Toronto; Soda, J. M. Mitchell, Toronto; Julia, T. J. Harris, Government House; Boney, W. Reid, Toronto.

PUGS.—1st, Punch, Miss Macdonald, Government House, Toronto.

BLACK AND TAN TERRIERS.—1st, no name, John Boyle, Toronto; 2d, Daisy, Fred Gaudin, Toronto; H.C., Lady, John Marshall, Markham; Bob, James Kennedy, Toronto.

SKY TERRIERS.—1st, Rowdy, Miss C. L. Wilkes, Crookstone Park, Galt; 2d, Gyp, Alex. Deans, Toronto; H.C., Donald, John Conroy, Toronto.

SCOTCH TERRIERS.—1st, Jerry, R. A. Booth, Toronto; 2d, no name, W. Kerr, Toronto; H. C., Nellie, Miss Polly Newhall, Toronto; Snap, A. P. Milne, B.N.A., Toronto; Tidy, J. G. Evans, Toronto; Pip, J. J. Evans, Toronto; Jacquo, Charles Borland, Toronto.

TOY TERRIERS.—1st, Josie, R. A. Wood, Toronto; 2d, Francis R. Wilkie, Torento.

POMERANIAN, OR SPITZ DOGS.—1st, Bruno, D. Hayes, Toronto; 2d, Dufferin, H. Piper, Toronto; H.C., Flos, J. Goodfellow, Toronto.

POODLES.—1st, no name, John Bailey, Toronto; 2d, Byron, J. Coyle, Toronto; H.C., John Bailey, Toronto, three specimens; Topsy, Mrs. R. Wilson, Toronto.

JAPANESE POODLES (Special Prize).—W. H. Roland, Toronto.

ITALIAN GREYHOUNDS.—1st, Beauty, H. C. Gibbs, Oshawa.

MEXICANS.—1st, Jack, J. D. Irwin, Toronto.

The Revised Kennel Club Field Trial Rules.

We append the field trial rules of the National American Kennel Club, as revised at the last meeting. The Iowa field trials will be run under them:

AGED POINTER AND SETTER STAKES.

RULE 1. Managers of field trials must advertise the names of the judges at least thirty days before the trials take place, and in the event, from any cause, that any judge or judges are prevented from acting, then the owners of the dogs entered shall have the power to elect a judge or judges to fill all vacancies, each owner of dogs entered to be entitled to one vote.

RULE 2. Two dogs shall be run at a time, to be drawn by lot in the usual manner, except that no two dogs which are owned or trained by one person, shall be run at once. When two such dogs are drawn together, one shall be run only, and he with another dog which shall be immediately drawn, and the dog which was drawn and left over shall be drawn for again. If, at the latter end of a trial, it be found impossible to avoid runiung two dogs together which are owned or trained by the same person, it may be permitted.

RULE 3. In this class if dogs do not drop to shot, but remain quiet in a manner not liable to do any harm, it shall be considered a demerit.

RULE 4. If, in the opinion of the judges, the day is such that a dog, running from 12 M. to 2 P. M., runs under disadvantages owing to the weather, the judges may, if the owners demand it, give such dogs another trial.

RULE 5. Each brace shall have the opportunity of making five points on game. Having made five points they shall be taken up and their positive totals for merit shall be reckoned according to the scale of points in Rule 6.

RULE 6. Positive points for merit. For each point, 5; each back, 3. General Points. Nose, 1 to 5; pace, 1 to 10; style, 1 to 5; quartering, 1 to 5; retrieving, 0 to 5.

Negative points for demerit. Each flush to count a lost opportunity only; refusing to back, 3; each chase, 3; breaking shot, 3; false points, 2. Two chases on birds shall put a dog out of the stakes.

RULE 7. In case of running off ties the brace shall have the opportunitv of making 5 points on game. Ties can be divided by the consent of all the owners of dogs making the ties. Should it be impossible to run off the ties the same day, they shall be run off the day following.

RULE 8. No spectators are allowed nearer the handler of dogs than 75 yards to the rear. No spectators or others shall make any remarks about the dogs or judges within the hearing of the judges; such persons so offending shall be expelled from the grounds by the judges, who shall order the special police to eject such persons offending. Should any handler of dogs annoy the judges in any way, the judges shall order such handler of dogs to desist; should he still annoy the judges, the judges shall order such dogs as he is handling up and out of the race. The privilege is granted the handler of dogs to ask the judges for information or explanation that has a direct bearing on any point at issue, pending such question the handler of dogs shall order his dogs in, and cease to hunt until the judges have rendered their decision.

RULE 9. Pointing hares, turtles, larks or stink birds, shall not be considered a false point; but pointing any other birds than those mentioned and considered game birds shall be deemed a false point. Any dog making a false point and discovering it to be such himself, without encouragement to go on, shall not be penalized for making a false point.

RULE 10. Under the head of retrieving, the judges will only allow those dogs the maximum number of points who do their work without the handlers going with them to show them the bird, and without mouthing or mutilation.

PUPPY STAKES.

RULE 1. Dogs over 18 months old shall not be eligible for the puppy stakes.

RULE 2. Puppies shall be drawn in the usual manner, except that they must be drawn and worked singly; but, in order to test their merits in backing, another dog shall be put down and worked with them long enough to settle that point only.

RULE 3. All the rules for aged and single dogs on positive points for merit, and negative points for demerit, and general points, shall apply in the puppy stakes, except that a puppy shall only have an oportunity to make five points on game, and except in running off ties, when he shall have an opportunity to make three points only.

RULE 4. No point of merit shall be given for retrieving, and none for demerit if a puppy fail to retrieve.

RULE 5. Same as rule 9 for all aged pointers and setters.

BRACE STAKES.

The rules shall be the same as those for all aged pointers and setters, except that two dogs owned or trained by the same person may be run together; and that in case one dog of the brace retrieves, and the other does not, only one-half the number of points for retreiving shall be allowed.

The Dog.

BY WM. HUNT, JR.

With due appreciation of all that has been written upon my simple subject, with an extraordinary fondness for a dog and at times admiration of his sagacity, to give expression to an innate love which has been developed and nurtured by a gratification of my likings for God's creatures, I am tempted to add my humble opinion to the merits of the one I love best and testify to the utility of the dog and the regard for him in the past and augmented fancy entertained for him now.

Everywhere is he a favorite. In all parts of the world we see him; in all the greatest books, antiquated or novel, we read of him; and in the common pursuits of life his intelligence, affection and beauty invariably test themselves and teach us to wonder at his sagaciousness, and love his companionship. In England the taste for a fine kennel is more extensive than in any other part of the world. No estate is there complete unless with its "pack," and a true Englishman always is well informed upon dogs. To this day the kennels of the Duke of Devonshire and Lord Elvin are the finest in Great Britain. There the chase is so indulged in that among the nobility equal attention is given to their horses and dogs. By sparing neither money nor time, undoubtedly, the finest specimens are, and have been, bred in England. But the proofs of the estimation of the dogs value are dated far, far back. Even in the year 15 B. C. when Horace, in singing the *ars poetica* and mentioning the divers fancies of a youth, says:

* * * * * * *

Imperbis proenis tandem custode remoto,
Gaudet equis canibusque, et aprici gramine campi.

Spencer wrote a poem on the greyhound, and Walter Scott is recorded to have been an ardent admirer of a Scotch hound himself. "Roswald," who guarded the Crusaders flag left by Kenneth, and who, in the review of the helmeted knights, leapt up on Conrad, the guilty robber, is only a convincing proof of the tenacity with which a circumstance is fixed in such an animal's mind. Charles O'Malley, in his famous hunt, followed as fine a pack of beagles as can be represented. We can almost see the leaders, and hear them baying as they are cheered from the distance by Sir Charles, and him by the wag Mickey Free. The pious monks of St. Bernard devoted their lives to God in heaven and their cares to man and dog on earth. The wooley haired servants of the monasteries in the Alps are indispensable to the true aim of the institutions, and enhance the pleasure of visiting them. The traveller, oft waylaid and snowed in ere he has reached his destination, for the preservation of his life has to bless the big, brown, affectionate beast whom God gifted with the power of scent and an instinctive knowledge how to use it. In Scotland, the graceful, lithe and silk-haired Gordon setter originated and attained the perfection Lord Gordon desired, so to reach in his breeding. Characterized by a smaller form and greater obstinacy of disposition than the red Irish he is, it may be, less of a favorite; but in his native country he is much more sought than any other variety. In Siberia we know of that dreadful beast the blood hound. Spain is celebrated for her pointers; Newfoundland for her web-footed, black dogs, used in the life-serving department of her government. Down in Mexico we find the purple skinned, hairless dogs, peculiar to that country and repugnant to the lovers of dogs in all others. So throughout the world. The Arctic explorer learns to value his dog as a necessary instrument for his happiness. Indeed, where man is, his almost indispensable friend, the dog, accompanies him.

And in America we pride ourselves upon possessing specimens equal to any. Importations from the best stock in all parts of the world serve to make our kennels inferior to none.

Quite recently fox hunting in New Jersey has received a deserved impetus, and in a few years the owner of a well-selected troop of fox hounds will be the leader in a sport well suited to gentlemen, and imitative of our English cousins. Again, the various bench shows tend to encourage competition and afford great opportunities of displaying the beauties of the canine race.

Any man who can visit a fine collection of a variety of dogs and fail to admire them must have no relish for sport and but little sympathy in his heart. Where can there be a prettier sight than beholding a little spaniel bitch with her seven or eight pups by her side—the mother, all anxiety, glancing at her visitors and licking her pups, at the same time whining seemingly to say "I am here," indicates by the nervousness of her conduct and the plaintiveness of her beaming eye, an almost painful solicitude and inquisitiveness. Any one with a touch of pity and a mind to reason must comment upon the wistfulness of the creature's countenance, and walk away wondering if the assertion that dogs have minds guided by instinct that is instigated, be not true.

Many, too many illustrations of the commending good qualities of a fine dog appear to teach us to love him, to believe him to be the friend of his master, that he deserve reciprocity in such friendship, and an establishment of mutual confidence. It is a most praiseworthy trait to care for those who are faithful to one's self. Is it not right then to bestow upon your dog a sufficient amount of goodness and feeling so that when he dies you will miss him? We know of cases where the dog has repined and died on his master's grave in humble proof of his devoted fidelity. In turn 'tis little to do to appreciate him enough in life to regret him in death.

Lord Byron, in 1808, at Newcastle Abbey, wrote the following poem upon the loss of his friend, a Newfoundland dog:

"When some proud son of man returns to earth,
Unknown to glory but upheld by birth,
The sculptor's art exhausts the pomp of woe
And storied urns record who rests below;
When all is done, upon the tomb is seen
Not what he was but what he might have been;
But the poor dog, in life the firmest friend,
The first to welcome, foremost to defend,
Whose honest heart is still his master's own,
Who labors, fights, lives, breathes for him alone,
Unhonor'd falls, unnoticed all his worth,
Denied in heaven the soul he held on earth;
While man, vain insect, hopes to be forgiven,
And claims himself a sole exclusive heaven.
Oh man! thou feeble tenant of an hour,
Debased by slavery, or corrupt by power,
Who knows thee well must quit thee with disgust,
Degraded mass of animated dust!
Thy love is lust, thy friendship all a cheat,
Thy smiles hypocrisy, thy words deceit,
By nature vile, ennobled but by name
Each kindred brute might bid thee blush for shame.
Ye! who perchance behold this simple urn
Pass on—it honors none you wish to mourn;
To mark a friend's remains these stones arise.
I never knew but one, and here he lies."

And Lord Byron only gave vent to sentiments of a kindly nature, enabled by a genius calculated to turn his thoughts into such beautiful words, to tell his feelings towards his constant friend, his only friend, and yet—nothing but a dog.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

GUTHRIE NOTES.—Guthrie, Ford Co., Ill., June 26, 1877.—*Editor Chicago Field:*—Some of the many owners of dogs at the Forester Kennel will be pleased to hear that their dogs are all doing well under the management of Mr. Card. Among the most noted or likely dogs in the kennel (in my opinion) are two red Irish dogs, bred by H. Griffiths, of Butler, Ill., and owned by a St. Louis gentleman. They are grandsons of Hutchinson's Bob. Another good dog is the red Irish setter Tip, owned by D. W. Webster, of Chicago. Mr. N. K. Fairbank has a very promising red setter bitch, also the (Rob Roy-Pickles) pup Rival. There are many others of fine appearance which no doubt will turn out well.

I think Mr. Card will have three or four of his dogs at Hampton. I understand that some of his dogs will run in the Puppy Stakes, and if so I hope he will win; if he does not, they will have to have some well broken and well bred puppies there.

Some miserable thief stole a very fine liver and white setter dog belonging to D. Holmes, and nothing of his whereabouts has been learned as yet.

ONE OF THE BOYS.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Hamilton S. Gettings, of Baltimore, has located himself in Nashville, Tenn., having taken charge of Professor Brook's kennel. Mr. Gettings is a first-class breaker and will we are satisfied make a good show with his entries in the Tennessee field trials.

[CONTINUED TO PAGE 359.]

Chicago Field.

To the Trade.—News Dealers will be supplied with THE FIELD through the Western News Co., to whom all orders should be sent.

Subscription Rates.—One year, $4.00; six months, $2.00; strictly in advance. United States postage free.

Contributions solicited from all parts of the country.

All Communications upon any subject, or for any department, and intended for publication must be addressed to the Editor of CHICAGO FIELD, accompanied by the writer's name and address, not necessarily for publication, but as a private guarantee of good faith. Communications addressed to the employees in the office will not receive attention in the columns of the CHICAGO FIELD.

The Field Score Blanks, for reporting Shooting, Turf and Base-Ball summaries, will be furnished free of charge, on application to the publishers.

Money should be sent by Postal Order, Draft on Chicago, or Registered Letter, and made payable to

MARSH & CO., Proprietors, 170 E. Madison St., Chicago.

N. ROWE, (MOHAWK).....*Editor and Manager.*

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1877.

THE DATE AND PROGRAMME OF THE IOWA FIELD TRIALS.

We announced last week that we had written to Dr. J. I. Leas, of Hampton, Ia., the president of the Iowa State Sportsmen's Association, requesting an interview for arranging the programme and fixing the date for the Iowa field trials. Responding promptly to our request, Dr. Leas came to Chicago last Sunday morning, and we are pleased to be able to announce that the trials will commence at Hampton on Tuesday, Sept 4. They will be conducted by the Iowa State Sportsmen's Association, and will be held under the auspices of the National American Kennel Club and will be run under their rules, as revised at the last meeting. We publish the rules in full in our Kennel department.

There will be three stakes, the puppy, champion and brace stakes.

The Puppy Stakes will be for either pointers or setters under eighteen months. The purse will amount to $235, of which $100 will go to the first dog, $75 to the second, $50 to the third, and the fourth dog will save his entrance, $10.

The Champion Stakes will be for pointers or setters of any age. The purse will also be $235, and will be divided the same as in the puppy stakes. The entrance fee will be also the same as in the puppy stakes, $10.

The Premium in the Brace Stakes will be divided according to the number of entries. The entrance fee will be fifteen dollars, and the amount received will be divided between the three winning dogs, the first getting fifty per cent., the second thirty-five per cent., and the third fifteen per cent. In the brace stakes, two dogs, owned by individuals are eligible to run. We make this explanation, fearing that it might be supposed that a brace must necessarily be owned by the same person.

We wish it understood that the prizes will be paid in full in cash, and that the CHICAGO FIELD guarantees the payment of them.

The entries for the puppy and champion stakes will close positively on August 15th, and must be addressed to Dr. J. I. Leas, President State Sportsmen's Association, Hampton, Iowa. The entrance fee, ten dollars, must accompany each entry.

The entries for the Brace stakes will close at the Cannam House, Hampton, on Thursday evening, September 4, at 8 o'clock.

We hope those who intend running dogs will enter at once, and not leave it to the last day.

There is no doubt that the prairie chickens, on which the trials will be run, are more numerous around Hampton than they have been for many years, and it would seem as though they had multiplied this year specially for the trials. The citizens of Hampton and vicinity have determined to protect the grounds over which the trials will be run, and by common consent they will not be shot over before the trials.

The hotel accommodations of Hampton are ample and good, and the charges reasonable.

The Chicago & North Western, the Illinois Central, the Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Iowa Central Railroads will carry dogs free; with the other roads connecting with the Iowa Central similar arrangements will be made.

The time fixed allows ample opportunity for giving the dogs all the practice they need, as the Iowa close season expires on the 15th of August. Those who are not residents of Iowa and who live in states where the close season does not terminate until September first, can find plenty of places in Iowa to practice their dogs on, for from all parts of the state the reports come in of the large numbers of young chickens this season, and pretty well grown.

Three competent judges will be appointed, men who can be relied on for impartial decisions. Dr. Leas has already selected three, and as soon as he can communicate with them and get their consent, he will announce their names. This much we can say, they are thorough practical sportsmen, who know what good field work is and who will not be interested directly or indirectly in any dog which will be run.

Now, gentlemen, we pledged you our word the Iowa field trials should be run; we have kept it; now let us see you go in with the true spirit of appreciation and emulation as sportsmen, and win the prizes hung up for you. The following is the form of entry necessary:

——, 1877.

DR. J. I. LEAS, Pres. Iowa State Sportsmen's Association, Hampton, Ia.,—I hereby enter (dog's name,) (state pointer or setter, sex, color and age, sire and dam's pedigree, if any,) in the —— stakes, to be given by the Iowa State Sportsmen's Association, at Hampton, Iowa, commencing Tuesday, Sept. 4th, to be run under the National American Kennel Club rules. Enclosed is entrance fee, $10. ——.

In entering, state whether puppy or champion stakes, and where one owner enters more than one dog each one should be entered on a separate blank.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.—A case of considerable importance has recently been decided in the New York courts. A shad fisherman named Minugh residing at Communipaw, N. J., who set his nets in the New York Bay, noticed a sail boat with two men approach his nets suspiciously. Watching, he observed them haul his nets up and take from them some fish and start for New York. Obtaining a tug boat he pursued them and reached the dock at the foot of King street soon after they did, where he found one of the men, Thomas Murray, with ten shad and had him arrested. Murray's counsel demanded identification of the fish, and set up in defense the plea that fish in public nets are public property, but Judge Smith, before whom the case was tried, refused to recognize the legality of the plea and fined Murray ten dollars and imprisoned him for one day.

THE BOGARDUS-MACDONALD CASE.

It must be yet fresh in the memories of many o f our readers, as the case attracted much attention at the time, that Captain Bogardus, while giving an exhibition match at the Abbey, St. Louis, was arrested at the instigation of R. S. MacDonald, president of the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, and in the Court of Criminal Correction was fined by Judge Colvin $50. MacDonald got his office boy to inform on Bogardus.

John W. Munson, Esq., of the St. Louis Gun club, bailed Bogardus; the club took the matter up and appealed the case, and J. D. Johnson, Esq., a member, and the legal counsel to the club, prosecuted the appeal.

The case is of much interest, and therefore we give in full the opinion of the court, the writing of which fell to Judge Hayden, the youngest, and, it is said, most athletic of the three judges. Judge Hayden is a sportsman and fond of field sports generally.

The Court of Appeals being the last appellate court in the state to which a case of misdemeanor can be taken, the decision settles the case finally.

State vs. A. H. Bogardus. The complainant in this case charges that the defendant "did unnecessarily kill certain living creatures by shooting them with a shot-gun for the purpose of displaying his skill as a marksman, to-wit: twenty-five pigeons, contrary to the form of the statute," etc. The defendant was arrested and held to bail on the charge, tried, convicted and fined $50, and has appealed to this court.

The question in the case involves the construction of the act to be found in the session acts of 1874, p. 112, entitled, "An act for the prevention of cruelty to animals." It is claimed that an offense was committed under that part of section 1 which provides that "if any person shall needlessly kill any living creature, every such offender shall," etc. The evidence tended to show that at the Abbey race track a man threw up pigeons, two at a time, and that defendant, in the presence of a number of persons, shot the pigeons in the air with a gun, to show his skill; that the birds dropped dead when shot; that they were furnished by their owners to be shot; that pigeons like these are eaten as food and bought and sold for that purpose; that these were so eaten when shot.

The object of this act is to prevent unnecessary suffering to animals. Human beings are not included under this expression, but with this exception the act, in its terms, is broad enough to cover all creatures. It is not so material, however, to inquire how low in the order of creation the subjects of this act extend, as it is to ask what is needless.

MUTILATION OR KILLING

within the meaning of the act. All needs are comparative. The flesh of animals is not necessary for the subsistence of man, at least in this country, and by some people it is not so used. Yet it would not be denied that the killing of oxen for food is lawful. Fish are not necessary to any one, nor are various wild animals which are killed and sold in market; yet their capture and killing are regulated by law. The words "needlessly" and "unnecessarily" must have a reasonable, not an absolute and literal meaning attached to them. As it would not be claimed that the angler, who catches fish for pastime, and neither sells nor eats them when caught, is within the prohibition of the law, so the marksman who, as an exercise of skill, or as a diversion to himself or to others, shoots pigeons, either from a trap or as they fly wild in the woods, does not violate the essential objects of the act. When the prevention of cruelty and suffering is concerned, there is plainly a difference between instantaneous and lingering death. The former is generally, if not always, painless. Yet in favor of those sports which are considered healthful recreations and exercises tending to promote strength, bodily agility and courage, the pain which comes with a lingering death in the lower animals is often disregarded in the customs and laws of humane and highly civilized people In England an act of Parliament has been passed to restrict vivisection, a practice which has high scientific ends. Yet fox hunting, which is a cruel pastime, would no doubt be upheld by the common law. It is certainly the policy of every government to encourage those recreations which serve as

MANLY EXERCISES,

and yet do not necessarily or generally lead to protracted pain in the lower animals. The efficiency of the services which the citizen is called upon to render to the state in exigencies may largely depend on the qualities acquired in manly sports; and from some of the most attractive of these a certain amount of injury to dumb animals seems inseparable.

In the present case there was no mutilation, or anything approaching it. The birds were killed in a more humane way than by wringing their necks, which is an ordinary method of destroying life in pigeons, when they are killed merely with a view to their being eaten. Though we think that the first section of the act can not properly receive the construction placed upon it by the appellant, by which its operation would be confined to beasts of burden and animals *ejusdem generis*, we are of opinion that, in the present case, there was no violation of the act, and that the appellant's instruction to the effect that the evidence was insufficient to sustain the charge should have been given. Accordingly, the judgment will be reversed and the complaint dismissed. All the judges concur. C. S. HAYDEN.

ANOTHER GREAT WESTERN RACING CIRCUIT.—In this issue will be found the advertisement of a series of meetings to be held at Quincy, Ill., St. Joseph, Mo., and Kansas City, Mo. These meetings extend over considerable ground, and will afford excellent sport to the lovers of trotting and racing for a term of three weeks, during which twenty thousand dollars will be disposed of to successful competitors. The initial meeting of the circuit will take place at Quincy, Ill., where purses, amounting to six thousand dollars are offered for trotting and racing. The opening day is September 4th, and will extend over four days, and all entries, for both trotting and running, will close August 27, at 11 o'clock, P. M., with the secretary, Mr. W. H. McDoel.

Next on the programme is St. Joseph, Mo., commencing on September 10, four days' sport being guaranteed. The purses are liberally classed and amounting to four thousand five hundred dollars, in addition to which the management have opened four running stakes, classed as follows: No. 4, for two-year-olds, $25 entrance, $150 added, dash of five furlongs; No. 5, stake for three-year-olds, $25 entrance. $200 added, mile and repeat; No. 10, stake for three-year-olds, $25 entrance, $200 added, dash of two miles, and No. 16, a stake for two-year-olds, $25 entrance, $150 added, dash of a mile. These stakes will close August 15th, and the trotting races on Sept 1st, with the secretary, Mr. J. T. Imbrie, St. Joseph, Mo.

The "wind up" will take place at Kansas City on Sept. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22. The management of this association offer $6,000 for trotting and racing. Turfmen will remember that enries to trotting races will close on Sept. 1 and the stakes on Aug. 15, with D. L. Hall, secretary, Kansas City, Mo. The following are the conditions of the stakes, to be run at this meeting: No. 3, for two-year-olds, $25 entrance, $100 added, dash of five furlongs; No. 6, Post stake. open to all, $25 entrance, $250 added, dash one and a half miles; No. 8, stake for three-year-olds, $25 entrance, $250 added, mile and repeat; No. 18, for two-year-olds, $25 entrance, $150 added, dash of one mile. Attention is called to the fact that records made at Macomb, Ill., will be no bar at either of these meetings. The cities at which these meetings will be held are easily accessible on diverging lines of railway. Having visited their tracks we can pronounce them to be the finest and safest in the country, and ample accommodations will be found on the grounds. All communications addressed to the secretaries will be promptly answered.

DESERVED.—The Westminster Kennel Club have awarded the Messrs. Spratt, a medal par excellence for their celebrated dog biscuits. This is handsome on the part of the Kennel Club, but yet nothing more than deserved, as the Spratt's dog biscuits are the best food on which a dog can be fed. Not only are they handy and economical when off on a hunting excursion, but they are equally so for every-day use at home; and it is gratifying to know that they are daily growing into popularity, those who have used them according them the most unqualified praise. Mr. De Luze who is the sole agent in this country deserves the thanks of sportsmen for having at much trouble and expense introduced them.

JULE.—It is with regret that we announce the death of the well known Irish setter bitch Jule, belonging to Mr. Chas. E. Miles, of Brooklyn, which died a few days ago while whelping. She was in whelp to Robinson's Duke. Jule was by Rodman's Dash, out of Emma, and was more like her sire, both in appearance and field qualities than any pup of his we ever saw. Jule was a grand bitch, so much so that at a period when fifty dollars was considered the maximum value of a broken dog, we authorized old Bessinger, since dead, who was breaking her, to offer Miles three hundred dollars for her. Jule and her race mark an epoch in canine history, and with others of her particular strain implanted the strong preference which exists among a large majority of the sportsmen of New York, Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island for the Irish setter. These were the days before the importation of what are termed blue bloods commenced. Indeed it was the superiority in field qualities as well as in appearance of Jule and her strain which evoked unfavorable contrast with the setters generally met with, and which led to importations by those who desired to at least equal her and hers. That they equalled her we believe; that they surpassed her we do not. The blow we know is a great one to Mr. Miles, for he was much attached to her, and in truth it could be said, money could not have bought her. And as misfortune never comes singly, her son Fred has also died of distemper. But Mr. Miles has, fortunately, two of her daughters left, so that the stock does not die out. Bob Robinson's eulogy on her that "she was one of the finest bitches in this or any other country," was fitting and true, and nowhere can a better judge of a dog than Bob Robinson be found.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT.—The following report of the Treasurer of the National American Kennel Club, Mr. Luther Adams, was received too late to be laid before the meeting; we, therefore, publish it. As will be seen, it shows a remarkably careful expenditure of the funds, which shows that the club is managed in a prudent and economical manner:

BOSTON, June 19, 1877.

The National American Kennel Club in account with Luther Adams, Treasurer

1876.			
Aug. 25.	By balance cash on hand this day as per statement rendered		$144.70
1877.			
Feb. 17.	By cash received of C. H. Turner, Secretary		5.00
March 16.	By cash received of C. H. Turner, Secretary		5.00
March 19.	By cash received of C. H. Turner, Secretary		60.00
March 19.	To cash paid C. H. Turner, Secretary, for stationery and stamps	$8.75	
	Balance to account	205.95	
		$214.70	$214.70
June 19.	By balance cash on hand this day	$205.95	

LUTHER ADAMS, Treasurer.

DEXTER PARK SECOND SUMMER MEETING.—The second Summer meeting, which will be inaugurated on Tuesday next is big with promise of sharply contested races. The entries received by the secretary up to the hour of going to press numbers forty-four and are of an excellent quality, and the bulk of the horses who have been campaigning through the Michigan circuit are booked to start with us. Saginaw's refusal to take her place in the Michigan circuit has caused her collapse, and the secretary of that association announces that her meeting is declared off. Turfmen generally are delighted over her failure to bull-doze Dexter Park out of her regular dates, and the appreciation which Col. Mansur is held in is demonstrated by the splendid list of entries which will be found in our horse department. In the 2:25 class there are eight entries and in the 2:20 class three entries. The 2:29 class filled with twelve entries and the 2:23 class has five. The 2:22 class has four entries and the 2:26 has five. These two races will be well worth seeing. The 2:40 race has six entries; among the number is the dark Volunteer colt Volney, who will probably be given his head in this race. An interesting feature of each day's programme are the the running events, and with the admission at the gate reduced to fifty cents, large audiences will attend daily.

SYCAMORE (ILL.) DRIVING PARK, SUMMER MEETING.—The annual Summer Meeting of this Association will commence on Tuesday. July 24th, and the lovers of trotting and racing will be afforded four days of excellent sport. Though the meeting of the association immediately preceeds that held at Freeport, etc., it has no connection with a recently arranged circuit. Turfmen are thus relieved of the disadvantage of being required to enter at all meetings at the same time. Well arranged purses aggregating $5,200 are offered for competition. Entries to trotting events close with the Secretary, G. W. Nesbit, on July 16th, at 11 P. M., except running races, which close at 11 P. M., July 23d. The full programme will be found in our advertising columns.

THE TOLLESTON CLUB.—The members of the Tolleston Club, with their invited guests, passed the fourth of July at their club house in the usual enjoyable manner. Mr. F. A. Howe, the esteemed president of the club, on a recent visit to the club house donated a fine lithograph by H. C. Bispham, 32x40 inches, representing a setter and two pointers coming to a point. As several other members have promised like presents, the walls of the club house will soon be decorated with appropriate and fine pictures.

TOURNAMENTS.—Mr. E. T. Martin gives a tournament at Peoria, Ill., on Aug. 1st, 2d and 3d, the purses in which will amount to $1,750. At Dexter Park Mr. Abe Kleinman and Mr. E. T. Martin will give a four days tournament about the middle of August, the purses in which amount to $3,200.

Amusements.

EXPOSITION BUILDING.—The Thomas concerts have now run for four weeks, and the Chicago public, by their steady attendance have shown that they appreciate the choiceness of the bills of fare that are nightly presented for their delectation. Never have we in the West had such an opportunity of becoming so acquainted with the true ability of the great masters of music, for there is nothing that can give the full interpretation of their power and meaning but an efficient and well-conducted orchestra. To say that such is now the case would be to paint the lily. We sincerely congratulate Messrs. Carpenter & Sheldon on their successful enterprise.

HAVERLY'S.—The Fourth of July was celebrated at this house with "Nip and Tuck," a piece which has had a long and successful run in London and Paris. The principal characters were sustained by Miss Marion Lester, Miss Emma Stone and Messrs Harry Webber and John Blaisdell. The piece is one which with the public generally is taking. This was Miss Lester's debut; and as Lady Beaufort she was remarkably good and gives promise with more experience of being an actress of much merit. Miss Lester is pretty and her manner ladylike and easy. Her voice is clear and soft; indeed Miss Lester is peculiarly fitted by nature for the profession she has adopted. The other characters were well sustained. On Monday evening next, the 16th, the Union Square Theatre Company commence an engagement. Les Danichefs will be produced with. In its cast: Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Katherine Rogers, Miss Lillian Cleves, Mrs. Wilkins, Miss Sara Jewett, Mrs. Farren, James O'Neill, Chas. R. Thorne, Jr., John Parselle, J. H. Stoddard, L. Thompson, John Mathews, and other members of the company.

Game and Shooting.

Errors.

BY BLACK NED.

It is passing strange, but true. What! That "Amicus Canium" should state in his article that there is not a distinct breed called the Russian setter. That they are rare I don't dispute; therefore sufficient cause for such an oversight. But 'tis true nevertheless they exist, and are an entity, and not idealistic; therefore I will not trespass on the reader's kindness with useless details; but simply refer him and "Amicus" to Herbert, Hawker, Dinks, Mayhew, Hutchinson, "Stonehenge," etc., not being so egotistical as to use myself as an authority, or shoulder the burden of proving that which has been satisfactorily proven by such high authorities mentioned, who have eulogized their value and merits at length. As to his oversight of the Clumbers I was surprised, for I noticed a pair at the late bench show in New York, that if counterfeit, could pass anywhere for genuine, and do honor to the breed. But as some one else dealt with this error in last issue of *F. and S.*, I refrain from repetition.

My next point is the common error committed by those gentlemen at St. Louis in their gun and cartridge trial. It is an egregious mistake made in the majority of these trials that the results published are totalized, leaving those seeking comparisons and information in the dark. Remember that the minute particulars and details are the most essential and necessary, productive of these results. It has been my humble experience in experiments to have witnessed one chance shot bring up the average to a first-class performance. But this is the very fault we should endeavor to obviate. This may be successful in gun trials, but it is far from practical for field purposes. This is strongly noticeable in the table of pattern of W. W. Greener's champion gun in trial of '75. He makes one pattern of 293, and then from the same barrel drops to 146, a disparity of 147 pellets (it must have been inconvenient for Greener to find a selected group), being over one-half, and still from this one chance shot of 293 he wins over more regular shooting guns. *Verbum sat sapienti.* Let the tables be carefully compiled, and the result of each shot strictly noted; then the sporting public can form a correct idea and estimate of the facts demonstrated. The rifle and its accompaniments, "if I may be allowed the comparison," is brought to a degree of perfection by its votaries. They thoroughly understand and depend upon them, giving you satisfactory arguments and reasons why and wherefore such things are and happen, and how to produce or obviate them at pleasure, as the case may require. Then what should prevent the votaries of the shot gun from becoming as expert in the knowledge and performances of their favorite weapon. These results can only be accomplished by studious and careful compilement of the *minutiæ* attending these trials, made in compliance with some standard rules and regulations adhered to by the general public. If not inappropriate to the occasion I would offer some suggestions, as follows: Distance, 40 yards; paper pattern sheet with a 30 inch circle and 2 inch bull's-eye; firing from a rest to avoid excuses of holding off; penetration pad, Harper's Monthly Magazine, whose uniform texture and accessibility to all makes it desirable in the absence of the more regular and expensive manufactured pad; stating if gun or guns are full or modified choke or cylinder bore, and maker; the guage, length of barrels, heavy or light in muzzles; weight of gun; powder, make, grain and drams; shot, same; wads, make, size and number used; make of shells, and be sure to have your shells fit snug against the shoulder of your chambers, whether square or beveled, and remember it is just as injurious to have them too long so they crimp a little in the chambers; also ascertain if your barrels are bored larger or smaller than the guage calls for, or if one barrel is larger than the other, as often is the case; if the chambers are bored true and even; if loose or tight; if shells are crimped, creased or left natural. If some such method is complied with, it will produce a standard which will give us favorable comparisons, and tangible facts to base our grand results on.

My next point is the error made in our puppy field trials. I most cordially endorse and co-operate with J. W. F., of L., Va., in his views and reformation of these trials. As they now exist their results tend to prove the gifts, merits and patience of our dog breakers in exerting an influence over a pup in performing a feat which seems totally foreign to the animal, instead of being *instinctive*. How can we judge if the youngster inherits the field qualities of his sire, "allowing him to have had them to transmit?" This I opine can only be derived from trying the natural pup, devoid his task-master and drill. By doing this the sportsman could judge of the stock and intuitive quality of the progeny. But on the other hand, the wealthiest breeder or individual who can afford the best trainer and expend most time and money is bound to win in the long run at these trials, without proving or furthering the cause or interests of the sporting public in deciding the merits of different kennels or stud dogs. I write this disinterestedly, having no axe to grind, being crippled by that most honorable but inconvenient affliction, poverty, and besides in the condemnation of the worthy "Dog Whip" I am the unfortunate owner of two *worthless natives*, without one atom of indigo fluid coursing in their veins. Well, friend D. W., if chance should ever order plebian Black Ned to hunt in company with your Lilliputians for a few days, *nous verrons*. Forgive me this pride in my curs, but it is heartfelt and sincere, whether from ignorance or conviction, *vide et crede*. Through Noah we trace our origin to Adam, and through the English setter from the spaniel and hound we trace the origin of our present breed, according to the ancient authorities. Now that climate, habits and countries have produced changes, as well as crosses when made to produce some desired end, I don't deny. But the cause I champion is, that the native *in all his purity*, as bred by Dilley in his kennel of champion pointers, and Morford with his setters, is the finer dog physically, and best adapted to our country and its shooting; and this very standard is that which our breeders should strive to maintain, and above all do not sacrifice field qualities in the frantic endeavor to produce a bench winner. Still this latter may be best suited to our sportsmen who shoot once a year for a fortnight, then send their gun to a gunsmith or dealer to be thoroughly cleaned and put in order till next year, and their dog turned out. But to the real kindred spirit who is never discouraged at the scarcity of game, who finds it pleasurable to be in the field with dog and gun, even if unsuccessful, whose enthusiasm never dampens; such a man must have our native to follow him in all the viscissitudes, and to such a man, as Kit K. says, my hand and heart are open. Kit, you forgot to say of "Mohawk" in your allegory that he demoralized his targets as if struck by a Kay concentrator. Most noble "Mohawk," may you prove a Thayendanega of your tribe. Well, mighty sachem, I am sorry to say Dominie is no more, one of my brace of Ranger pups, but my bitch is doing well. I go to Jersey to indulge in woodcock shooting on the Fourth, during a visit to "Recapper," he having invited me to accept of his hospitality. I will report progress on my return. If woodcocks were one for every 100,000,000 mosquitoes in that State of Jersey it would be the shootist's paradise. The difference between woodcocks and mosquitoes is this: the shooter preys on one and the mosquitoes on the shooter, and its a devlish big difference when you come to count the result of the day. *Vive vale.*

Quails.

I have seen several articles in your valuable paper concerning quails. Some vindicate their destruction, while others clamor for their preservation.

Some time last January or February, a gentleman from Missouri, signing himself S. F. L., wrote an article in which he expressed a desire to have the number of quails lessened by some means or other. This same gentleman was attacked in the next issue, in front and rear, simultaneously, by Mr. Ely of Missouri, and Mr. J. B., of Highland, Ill., both of whom say it is wrong to shoot quails at any time, and Mr. J. B. of Highland, went so far as to say that he was an old hunter, and that he would not hunt on another man's premises, or allow anyone to hunt on his. Now, I would suggest, through the columns of your paper, my views on the matter. Those gentlemen do not look at or advocate the matter as I do. They remind me of the old proverb of "saving at the spigot, and wasting at the bung." I do not wish to insinuate in the least against those gentlemen, but I wish to say to them that now is the time to come to the front and save the quail, not in winter (except in time of snow). Now that harvest is on hand, if these gentlemen, and all other farmers, will absolutely forbid the breaking up of any quail's nest, either by boys or dogs, or the molestation of, or killing of any unfledged birds, by any one in his employ, more than five times the number of quail would be raised, as they make their nests in or near wheat fields, where they hatch and rear their young, if not overtaken by one or the other of the aforesaid disasters. These gentlemen, as well as myself, have doubtless seen boys break up nests with eighteen or twenty or more eggs in them, in their harvest fields. I have often seen whole flocks of unfledged quail, or grouse, devoured in five minutes by a rapacious dog, that was allowed to accompany the hands to the harvest fields. This is what I call a slaughter of helpless birds; and more, in winter, when ground is covered with snow, some professional hunters, both men and boys, take ther guns and snow-shoes, track up a covey of half-starved quail, and firing from an advantage point, sweep the whole covey. This is wholesale slaughter, and very cruel.

On the other hand, I would say, take your old pointer, or setter, on a fine day, into the fields, when there is no snow, and when the young birds can fly as well as the old ones, and then and there have your sport or make your profits. Give the bird a chance by putting him on the wing before shooting. This is the best way to spare the birds for many reasons. First, you will not in twenty times firing get the whole flock, as they always on being flushed, go in to the first thicket or corn field they come to, and then your search is almost fruitless after that flock.

Second, by repeatedly hunting in this way, you will make them afraid of being caught far out in the open field. Third, they will keep in the hedges and fence corners, and there hatch and rear their young, where they will not be so much exposed to danger of being robbed of their eggs, or killed by boys, dogs and machinery going over the fields. Fourth, in these hedges and fence rows, is the place where chinch bugs, cut worms and most all other insects that do damage to produce on the farm are hatched, and get their start. Fifth, now, is where the quail you shoot at and miss half a dozen times, does the good. Each farmer has hatched, perhaps, from ten to twenty young, which stay in or near these hedges. These young, together with the old ones, attack these insects while young and in a helpless state, and devour millions, where they otherwise would scarcely ever eat any insects, if they were left to roam over the fields undisturbed.

I would say to Mr. F. S. L., I would be glad to come to Missouri, to his farm this Winter, and shoot his troublesome birds for him. I would almost insure him, if I spent two or three weeks on his place, shooting quail and grouse, his corn and other produce would not be much disturbed the Spring following, and notwithstanding, I should leave any quantity of birds. I am an old hunter myself—every one in this part of the country knows that—but I am utterly opposed to a wholesale netting, trapping, hurdle shooting, robbing nests, and killing the unfledged birds. I would that our legislature would look more to these facts, and not diminish our time for sport so much. The game law of Missouri comes nearer the facts as they are, than any game law I have seen in any other state, and thanks to the Missouri Legislature for it. I wish now that these gentlemen that are so much against killing of quail, would write more and oftener to your paper in this time of the year, and try to impress such facts on the minds of the farmers as will tend to save the game from an untimely butchery. I do not think the legislature can make any law that will save one-tenth the birds as the farmer could by each using his own efforts and care immediately on his own farm, and not prohibit shooting single birds on the wing in their season. This I will leave for the present, hoping those who are much better qualified to do the matter justice than myself, will take hold immediately, before harvest is over. Deeply sensible, under existing circumstances, that quail and grouse will ere long become extinct, I sincerely ask farmers to take care of the helpless birds while young and unfledged.—CLEMENS G. HICKMAN, in *Coleman's Rural World.*

Ten Guage vs. Rifle Shot.

CORINTH, Miss., July 1, 1877.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—It is really amusing at times to read the learned discussion of some of the "mighty hunters" on the subject of hunting the different kinds of game scattered through our country. Especially the lectures they see fit to read to some poor devil "away down South in Dixie," on the huge impropriety of hunting at times which are said, by them, to be out of season, the turkey, deer or quails. But when one of them spreads himself as did "Rifle Shot," in a recent number of the CHICAGO FIELD, on hunting gobblers in the Spring, a subject about which he knows evidently as much as a pig knows of the language of the Hebrews, it is time to "call him," and ascertain if it is only a joke, or he means business.

"Rifle Shot's" article contained more errors and displayed more *total depravity* than anything published since Twain's last. Where did he learn that any schoolboy in the country knows "that if he can imitate the call of the hen turkey at all, he can *betray* the gobblers during the treading season"? He surely has been trying his hand on some old bronze gobbler in the back yard of some farm house, and has never seen a wild turkey in the woods, much less "betrayed" one during the treading.

As to what constitutes sport, tastes differ, and each one is entitled to his own opinion. Some call it sport to wait at a deer stand until the game is driven almost over them and then shoot it down with a scatter gun, others call it sport to shoot squirrels near enough for their eye lashes to be seen. Others again see no sport in anything which is not shot on the wing over dogs.

"Rifle Shot" also compares the flesh of a gobbler during the Spring to that of an old buck during rutting time. My dear fellow sportsmen, try a fat chicken of the "male persuasion," or the indolent husband of some duck, and learn that there is a vast difference between an animal and bird during "treading season."

I am well aware that many sportsmen, good and true, consider it not quite the thing to shoot turkeys during gobbling time; but I am sure they are mistaken. And in all sincerity, if you wish to test to the utmost, all your boasted reason, skill, and ingenuity as a hunter, why tackle an old gobbler who has "heard a cap pop" and his *educated instinct* will show the wiliest hunter of them all, *inducements* sufficient to persuade him to go home gobblerless. Try as you may, use all your skill in the use of the call, and the many arts and tricks you have been taught; one false note, the least unusual noise, the waving of a leaf, or even the excited note of a bird, is enough to put gallipavo on the *qui vive*, and even Rifle Shot *might* then fail to *betray* him.

As to the difference in Spring hunting which he so much condemns, and Fall hunting which he allows, it is easier by all odds to kill turkeys in the Fall.

Towards the close of the gobbling season it is true they become poor, and are then like any poor bird unfit for food, and no true sportsman then hunts them; but in the commencement of the Spring, after feasting throughout the Winter on the various nuts and the many berries with which our creek and river bottom lands abound; after gleaning the oat, rye, wheat, and cornfields for miles around, then is he in his most perfect condition as to fat and flesh. Sparkling with life and beauty, the shine of his plumage in all its prismatic perfection, and with a step and form only to be compared to a Lexington or Ten Broeck, he walks the woods the personification of all that is grand and beautiful in bird-life. 'Tis then at "early dawn or dewy eve" he makes the "welkin ring" as a signal to his female friends that "Richard is himself again."

Then at such a time to be pronounced "out of season," "unfit to eat!" For shame, for shame, "Rifle Shot," hide your head.

Now stand up and speak it out like a little man, how many gobblers have you ever "betrayed" by imitating the call of a hen turkey? Now no dodging, give us an honest confession. I allude to gobbling time alone. I will engage to find a wild gobbler next Spring, that you cannot, with all your knowldge of the art of hunting, succeed in betraying. Like the heathen Chinee, "for ways that are dark and tricks that are vain" the wild turkey gobbler is peculiar. TEN GUAGE.

Notes on Fall Shooting.

PEOTONE, ILL., July 7, 1877.

Prospects for game for Fall shooting are good.

T. UMBELLUS.

SANDUSKY OHIO, July 6, 1877.

We have now a good prospect for fine quail shooting in this vicinity this Fall. F. F. S.

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 5, 1877.

Prairie chickens are in the greatest abundance, and the prospects for Fall shooting, therefore, are A No. 1. J. E. C.

LAKE CITY, Minn., July 9, 1877.

The prospects for fall shooting are excellent; both chickens and quails are reported everywhere abundant. S. B. DILLY.

MACON, MO., July 6, 1877.

We have a very good prospect for a fair amount of grouse in this section, and an abundance of quails. We never fail to have plenty of ducks along the Chariton river during the late fall and early winter. BORDER RUFFIAN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7, 1877.

Our prospect for quails this Fall are good. Everywhere around us the cock birds can be heard whistling, and numerous young broods have been seen from time to time. If nothing prevents, our Fall shooting is going to be as good as it was in former years.

JACK SNIPE.

WYOMING, STARK CO., ILL., July 6, 1877.

The show for chickens is good. Farmers that I have spoken to about them report as follows: Baugh reports knowing the whereabouts of three flocks; Wicken, five; Dunn, four; J. Wugley, three; W. Steer, eight; Cook, four. They report seeing lots of young quails and rabbits every day. GRANGER.

BOONEVILLE, MO., July 7, 1877.

The last Winter being a mild one, and our legislature having passed a game law two years ago, there are now more quails in central Missouri than for many years past. I hear from the country 50 to 100 miles southwest of us (southwest Missouri) that there will be an abundance of chickens. H.

CLINTON, Iowa, July 7, 1877.

The prospect for chickens is very flattering. One old hen hatched a brood within three-fourths of a mile of the center of our city. Railroad men report seeing packs of young birds most every day. Woodcocks are very scarce; the islands in the Mississippi have always been favorite grounds, but this season they are barren. ELCHO.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., July 9, 1877.

In answer to your enquiries in regard to the prospect for game, would say, that chicken will be unusually plenty in this section this fall. The mild weather of last winter left the old birds plenty and in good condition, and the dry weather during and after the hatching season, has left large covies. The young birds are now about as large as quails, and will be fully grown by the end of the close season, which, for this, Trempealean, Buffalo, Pepin, Dunn and Chippewa counties, is Aug. 25th, ten days later than for the balance of the state. Yours, H.

DES MOINES, IOWA, July 7, 1877.

The following I clip from the *Iowa State Register* of this morning: "A gentleman just from northern Iowa reports that the presence of the grasshoppers in that country has called thither swarms of birds. They are of all kinds—from the wild goose to the tiniest wren. Plovers are present in great swarms, and sickle-bill and other snipe. The prairie chickens are nearly large enough to pick and as fat and plump as they can be for the size of their overcoats. The 'hoppers are not doing any damage, but they are feeding millions of birds. Wild water-fowls are breeding extensively in that region." JUNIOR DAN.

GRIGGSVILLE, ILL., July 9, 1877.

The prospects are very fine indeed for quails. I have been a resident of this place for 27 years, and I never saw as many quails before at this season of the year. I can hear the well-known cry of Bob White from all points of the compass on any fine day. The Illinois river is at a good stage; all the lakes adjacent are full of water, and the prospects for fall duck shooting was never better. You will see by your subscription that I am a new subscriber to the FIELD, but 70 years hence, if I live, I shall be a much older subscriber, for, in my estimation, the FIELD is the best sporting paper published. There is in almost every copy some article that is worth the price of the paper for a whole year, especially to such men as myself who have not the time to experiment. For instance, John A. Galbreath's communication, published in the FIELD of June 23d; J. W. Munson, in FIELD of July 7th; and also Gloan's; anything from Gloan is always highly interesting; and last, though not least, is the very instructive and valuable answers to correspondents. BREECH-LOADER.

PRINCETON, BUREAU CO., ILL., July 7, 1877.

Indications denote a tolerable crop of chickens next Fall, and some quails, though I think the heavy rains of late have damaged them somewhat.

There is great need of a good sportsman's club in this county. The game districts of this county abound in the inevitable pot hunter, and there is no one to look after them. Last March,

while on a week's camp hunt in the northwestern part of the county, I saw large numbers of traps set for prairie chickens, and had a hand in destroying quite a number of the traps. Some of the natives informed us that they had been trapped all Winter and well along in the Spring, which latter our discoveries verified. I ventured to assert that not one tenth of the people of this state who ever carry a gun on game, are aware of the change in the game law in regard to the killing of chickens. Perhaps this will not apply all over the state, but I know it will in this county. Just in proportion to the interest manifested in sportsmen's clubs, and the preservation of game will this new law be remembered and regarded next August the 15th. I think the suggestion of "Phœnix" in the last CHICAGO FIELD in regard to the circulation of notices of change in game law a very good one, and absolutely imperative in some parts. Let sportsmen's clubs wake up and do something where it is needed, and I, as an individual, shall try and do my share. WALTER L. MARSDEN.

HIAWATHA, Kansas, July 8th, 1877.

In response to your appeal for game prospects, I am very happy to inform you that the chickens are doing exceptionally well in this county, notwithstanding the wet season. Although the new laws are not too strict, there has been very little trapping for two years, consequently the chickens are becoming more plentiful every year. The quails are thicker than ever before known in this county, and the prospect for all fall shooting is good. Unfortunately for the chickens the law has been changed from the 15th of August to the 1st, which is altogether too early, as every boy that can shoulder a gun can kill them then. The members of the club have been shooting glass balls. The best score so far is 6 out of 10, which is to the credit of another member and yours truly, CHILL-SHOT.

GOWRIE, IOWA, July 7, 1877.

All kinds of game has been doing fine here, so far, and we are looking forward for a nice time this Fall with the chickens, ducks, geese and sand hills, of which there will be plenty, judging from present prospects. All we need here now is one or two good well trained dogs, and if times are not too hard this Fall think we will get one or two, as there is not a thorough bred dog in this part of the country except at Ft. Dodge, that I know of. CURLEW.

HOW HE LOST HIS GUN.—Brother Gardner had planned to celebrate the glorious Fourth by hunting snipes on the shores of St. Clair, but when he reached the race-course the excitement drew him in among the spectators. It was noticed as he came down in the evening that his shot-gun was missing, and he was asked to explain its absence.

"I doan' feel much like 'splaining anyting," he sadly answered. But being pressed he went on:

"Well, after I got in dar and seed everybody puttin' up der money on de hosses, I reckoned I'd better scoop some greenhorn out'n five or ten dollars. I went over and took a look at de flyers; bime by I seed one dat pleased me, and I made up to de driver and axed him if he meant to win de race. He said he did. He said he'd go right by all de odder hosses as de lightning goes by a man wid a wheelbarrow, and he'd come down the stretch-home wid sparks o' fire flying from de wheels."

"And you bet on that horse?"

"Dat's wot I did, of course. I put up dat new shot-gun agin five dollars, and when de eight horses pranced up to de score, I could feel dat five dollars jumpin' right frew all my veins."

"Well, did your horse win?"

"Not ezactly—not unless de anamile which comes in behind all de rest is de winner. When I se'd him way back dar I yelled for de driver to put on de whip, but he never minded me, and a white man hit dis plug hat an awful smash. I believe dat horse was pulled. It doan' seem to me dat he was given a fair show. Den it doan' stan' to reason dat his diver would tell me to bet on de hoss if he didn't feel suah ob de race. What fer should he lie? What fer would be de objeck?"

"So you've lost the gun?"

"De gun dun gone. De feller wat winned it walked right off like de biggest duke in Michigan, an' ef a rush of cool air hadn't come along ,bout dat time I might'ur sunk down on de grass to rise no moah. Ize feelin' better just now, an, ef I can make de ole woman believe I los' de gun in de maash I'll recover from dis shock as de years roll away."—*Detroit Free Press.*

WOODCOCK SHOOTING.—Morristown, N. J., July 7, 1877.—*Editor Chicago Field:*—I send you the annual report of our 4th of July woodcock shoot. Frank Ched and myself had a glorious good shoot; we bagged 28 birds, and finer I never saw; they were more like fall birds than summer birds, but I wish the law prevented summer shooting. On the 5th, 17 were bagged; on the 6th, 13; and twice as many would have been killed but for a rain setting in about 3 P. M. and keeping up until night. It rains in this part of Jersey twice a day, sure; and you may count on it sure to get wet on a day's tramp. I shot over "Young Laverack," out of Fan by Blue Prince. He is not admired for the shape of head, which is rather stubby, but his scenting powers can reach long enough to make up the fault. The only nuisance I encountered were young ruffed grouse, which are very numerous, and the dogs had their noses full of their scent and pointed them much of the time.

The bags made by other shooters on the 4th were not large, it being very wet and the birds not lying in their old places. To follow up the changes of the woodcock is a good study. I have spent much time in learning the haunts in different winds and weather, and I feel well paid for it. I can most always find birds if there are any in the land. There are a great many birds in this part of Jersey this Spring: but I say, let us pass a law not to shoot until October. COLONEL.

THE SENECA GUN CLUB.—A new club was formed in Seneca Falls, N. Y., at the Hoag House, on Saturday evening, June 30. The following is a list of the officers and members:

President—Horace Silsby.
Vice-President—James F. Lawrence.
Secretary—T. J. Miller, Jr.
Treasurer—Milton Hoag.
Executive Committee—John G. Hoster, Romeyn P. Lathrop and Millard Ten Eyck.

Members—Seneca Falls—A. F. Compson, Wm. Parrish, Edwin Bull, G. W. Metcalf, J. N. Hammond, E. Lester, John Cuddeback, R. C. Wayne, E. A. Rumsey, Foster Watling, J. B. Murray, C. H. Williams, Geo. Hayt, Jr., E. C. Osborne, J. B. Conrad, T. C. Armitage, W. P. Elwell, A. R. Palmer, E. M. Miller, Jonn E. Waller, Richard Merritt, W. A. S. Latham. C. H. Westcott, E. C. Rosecrans, H. R. Selleck, D. C. Young, Henry Carr, T. S. Hitchcock, Thos. Corry, E. Mynderse, Marvin Burroughs, J. S. Parsons.

Waterloo—Wm. L. Sweet, Wm. Bisdee, Germain Wright, Arthur Baker, M. Ten Eyck, Lambert Goodman, E. V. Burton, P. U. Van Cleef.

Geneva—J. G. Stacey, C. A. Burrall.

Tyre—E. C. Rosecrans, G. B. Nearpass, J. B. Westbrook, F. Nearpass, G. W. Barlow, Wm. Nearpass, A. Van Cleef, Levi Van Buskirk, John A. Westbrook, Daniel Marsh, John Nearpass, Reuben Marsh, Thos. J. Van Buskirk.

PEORIA NOTES.—Peoria, Ill., July 7, 1877.—*Editor Chicago Field:*—Capt. Bogardus is to give one of his exhibition glass ball shoots in this city next week, at the elegant grounds of the Peoria Shooting Club; and right here we wish to remark that the Peoria Shooting Club have the most elegant grounds of any club in the state. We will furnish a short sketch of the club and its grounds to the readers of the FIELD in the near future, if the editor of the same will be kind enough to grant us space.

The many lovers of the rod and reel in this city have been greatly disappointed in the finny tribe this season, but very few good strings having been caught. The river and lake seem to be fairly alive with the very best of bait, and it is next to impossible to entice the denizens of the water to take a hook. We rowed a boat four miles through the hot sun the other day, in company with friend Spencer, of Bloomington, and after three hours' patient waiting for a nibble, were rewarded with *one* "channel cat," weighing about two pounds. C. E. S.

WOODCOCKS.—Cleveland, Ohio, July 6, 1877.—*Editor Chicago Field:*—The woodcock season opened here on the 4th. Some good bags are reported, but poor ones are the rule, as the following "score" will show; the best, 40 birds to two guns, 13 to one gun, 8 to two guns, 3 to one gun, etc. "Our bag" may be summed up in about this fashion: expectations at starting, twenty brace at least; actual count on return, 000,000; hunted over some very likely ground, saw plenty of fresh signs in the way of borings, etc., but no birds. J. H.

JUST SO.—"Who's that man?" asked the Czar of his aid, the other day, pointing to a chap with a chunk of hard tack in one hand and a note book in the other, who was hanging around headquarters, eyeing him rather closely.

"That," said the aid—"that's an American newspaper correspondent from Chicago."

"Shoot him at sunset," replied his Imperial Majesty, retiring within his tent.—*Eastern Exchange.*

CLUB ELECTION.—CLINTON, IOWA, July 7, 1877.—*Editor Chicago Field:*—The annual election of the Hawk Eye Gun Club took place July 5th. The following being the choice for the ensuing year: S. G. Magill, President; Geo. E. Poyneer, Vice President; W. B. Leffingwell, Secretary; Bid Gage, Treasurer. Directors—E. S. Hart, F. H. Juckett, W. D. Walden. The club is in a very prosperous condition. They have their first club shoot at glass balls on the 10th inst. ECHO.

NESTING IN ST. CLAIR FLATS.—Red-heads and Canvass Backs are nesting in the St. Clair Flats, which the oldest shooters declare they have never known them to do before.

BUFFALO HIDES.—It estimated that 2,000,000 buffalo hides are awaiting shipment from the trading posts west of Dallas, Texas.

Answers to Correspondents.

KENNEL.

J. R., Frederick City.—I wish to break my dog to retrieve; he is three years old and I do not know exactly how to go to work on him. Can you tell me? Ans. Write to M. Von Culin, Delaware City, for one of his spike collars and follow the directions which will come with it. Your dog can be broken well in spite of his age.

CONSTANT READER, Jefferson, Tex.—1. What is the breeding of King Alphonso. 2. Please give a receipt for keeping flies from horses in the stable. Ans. 1. King Alphonso was sired by imported Phaeton out of Capitola by Vandal. 2. We think it is better to cover the horses with netting to keep the flies off than to use any medical preparation, but if you prefer to make use of the latter, take of carbolic acid one part, water 100 parts, sponge them over once a day with an infusion of black walnut leaves.

F. F. Y., Buffalo.—Some months since my setter was cut on the inside of the leg penetrating a vein so that the hemorrhage was quite extensive. The wound healed, but a pendulous sack has formed since and hangs down nearly an inch outside the leg. This is red and soft and is very liable to injury, bleeding profusely when pricked. Can it be cut off or removed in any way without harming the dog? Ans. The sack is caused by a varicose vein. Tie a ligature of silk tightly around the sack close to the leg, and it will shortly fall off or the place heal.

T. S. H., Albany.—I have a setter bitch in pup, if I kill the pups as soon as born, will the milk harm the bitch? If it will can I get rid of it in any way except by leaving a pup or two to suck her? Ans.—There is always danger in taking away pups at birth as the accumulation of milk is liable to produce fever and, if not carefully tended, a caked breast. You will do well to raise one or two pups, but if this cannot be done you should bathe the bitches bag with spirits of camphor and sweet oil, three times a day. Mould the teats gently with the fingers to prevent the milk hardening and if any lumps are felt rub them with beladouna ointment.

C. B., Bridgeport.—1st. My pup six months old has the distemper very badly and has had it for six weeks. She is very poor and eats but little, has got so weak through the loins that she falls down after running a little while; her eyes also run considerably in the morning, and appear to have a white film growing over them. I have doctored her but she does not seem to get any better and shall be obliged for your advice. 2nd. Does distemper ever run into hydrophobia? Ans.—Your bitch needs tonics and strengthening food. Give three times a day for a week a pill of quinine, hemlock and ginger two grains each. The second week give in place of this, pills composed of extract hyoscyamus sixteen grains, extract gentian, corbonate soda and carbonate iron half an ounce each. This quantity should be made in to sixteen pills and three given daily. Feed the pup on well cooked meat in small quantities with bread and rice. If she will not eat readily give her a wine glass of strong beef tea with a teaspoonful of sherry wine four times a day. 2nd. No.

C. N. La Crosse.—I have a three years old pointer that was brought from the country three weeks since and shortly after showed signs of violent diarrhœa with bloody discharges. This I stopped and she appeared to improve slightly, but her eyes were dull in the morning and full of matter. I washed them with sulphate of zinc and water and they are better, but still discharge some. The dog is gaunt and poor with variable appetite. I feed him three times a day with bread and milk, and occasionally vegetables. He has also been continually coughing and throwing up slime, in fact keeps coughing and vomiting for fifteen or twenty minutes at a time, and whenever the slime gets into his mouth he throws it out with a kind of groan. When I first got him I thought he had worms, and gave him worm-seed and castor oil, but this did not improve him, and I did not find any worms in his passages. Some ten days since he commenced shaking his head and scratching his ear. I washed this out with carbolic soap suds and followed with liquor plumbi, which made things all right. He does not seem to like staying in his kennel, but stretches himself on the ground or grass. Stands with his head down coughing or vomiting, and seems quite sick. Sometimes he will be better and step round lively, but upon the least exertion the vomiting will come back. His nose is alternately hot or cold. Can you tell me what to do for him? Ans.—Your dog is doubtless suffering from too great change in the manner and habits of his life, together with an irritable condition of the throat causing the cough and vomiting. Try for a week an alterative pill composed of two grains Æthiop's mineral, three grains powdered rhubarb and one grain powdered ginger, given every evening. After this has taken effect change the treatment to the course of tonics, prescribed for C. B.

VETERINARY.

P. C. L., Bloomington, Ill.—One of my horses has a small spavin on his right hock; it lames him some on the start, but it soon works off with exercise. It is about a month since I noticed it first Is there anything I can do to remove it? Ans.—Try the prescription given to T. L. C., Winona, in this issue; rub it in thoroughly and give longer rest; repeat it a third time if neccesary. If that proves ineffectual it will have to be fired and blistered.

C. W., Decatur, Ill.—I have a fine two-year old mare, well developed, but not very large; I wish to breed her, but hesitate on account of her age. Would you advise me to breed her now or wait another year? Ans.—You need not hesitate at all, but breed her to an older horse. The only question that need arise is as to her development; if she is well formed and as large as she ought to be at her age it will not injure her, but tend to improve her. When fillies are intended for breeders it is better to begin young, as they make better milkers than when left till they are older.

R. B. Columbus, Ohio.—I have a very fancy driving mare, when she is in condition can draw a road wagon in :50. I turned her out during the winter and did not take her up until two months ago, but she is not herself at all; her hair stares, and legs stock when standing in the barn, and is more dumpish than she ought to be. I gave her a purging ball about a month ago, but she does not improve. What can I do for her? Ans. Give her gentle, regular exercise, and when she comes in put cold wet bandages pretty tight onto the legs, remove them and handrub the legs well before going out. Give her one of the following powders night and morning in her feed: Take of sulphate of iron two and a half ounces, sugar two ounces, pulverized, mix and divide into twelve powders, give one night and morning in the feed, give a bran mash or green food once a day, and salt her occasionally.

T. L. C., Winona, Minn.—I have a driving horse that is lame forward, and I write you to see if you can help me locate it. He is a little lame when going out after a couple of days' rest; don't show it much on the walk, but considerable on the trot; it works off after about a mile and nothing can be noticed of it until next morning, when he is quite lame. I have examined the foot and leg carefully, and find nothing wrong. What do you think it is? Ans.—The symptoms indicate a spliut; examine the leg carefully from the knee down, both when he is standing on the leg and when the knee is flexed, and you will probably find a small spliut, between the cannon and splint bones. If our opinion proves correct, clip off the hair and rub some of the following blister well in, and repeat after three weeks: Take of pulverized cantharides, 2 drachms; lard, 1 oz—mix; red iodide of mercury, 1 drachm; lard, 1 oz.—mix, and mix the two together and use one-half at each application. Two weeks after the second application, give him a month at grass.

T. G., Cleveland, O.—I lost a valuable horse a few days ago by a strange disease and would be glad if you could tell me what was the matter with him. The history is as follows: He picked up a nail in the street which necessitated his being left in the stable for a few days, and thinking that he would not be laid up long, kept up his feed to the full extent so as to have him ready to go to work as soon as his lameness was gone. He was idle just a week, when we took him out and drove him, but he had not gone more than a mile when he began to sweat terribly and staggered, more behind than foreward. I tried to turn but he fell in turning and was unable to get up again. I bled him and drew him home and gave him some oil, but he got stupid very quick and never recovered; lived two days and died. Some very dark, thick urine ran from him while he lay stupid, but there was no passage from the bowels. He did not seem to have any pain after the dullness came over him. He was in good flesh. What do you think caused it, and what should I do in a similar case? Ans.—The disease is called *plethoric congestion.* As the name indicates there is congestion resulting from a state of plethora. In such cases there is a superabundance of over rich blood, and as long as the animal is quiet the system thrives and an unusual amount of lively, animal spirits is experienced, so that he goes out dancing and jumping, congestion of the internal organs takes place as a result of the exercise which acts as the exciting cause; usually the kidneys suffer most. The coma (unconsciousness) and paraplyia (paralysis behind) result from the pressure upon the nerves by the general internal congestion. The lesson is plain—when an animal is idle reduce the feed of grain to a minimum quantity; keep the bowels loose by bran or green food. *Treatment*—bleed freely as early as possible, give a full dose of purgative medicine, keep him on low diet for a few days, draw off the urine occasioally with a catheter and give a liberal amount of laxative injections. Put him in slings if practicable. Put him at gentle work for a while after recovery.

Base Ball.

Championship Games.

CHICAGO VS. ST. LOUIS.

At St. Louis, on July 2, a close pitching game resulted in a victory for the White Stockings by the inferior fielding of the home club. Safe hits—Chicago 7; Croft 2. Force 1.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Chicago	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	5

ST. LOUIS VS. CHICAGO.

At St. Louis, on July 3d, a hard hitting game, combined with loose fielding, ended in favor of the Brown's by the freaks of fortune which put the White Stocking errors where they did most harm, and the Brown Stocking mistakes where they were least important. Safe hits—Chicago 8, Browns 12. Clapp batted with unusual vigor.

St. Louis	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	2	9
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	5

LOUISVILLE VS. CINCINNATI.

The Reds re-redivivus on July 3d, played a fine game at Cincinnati against the Louisvilles, but Cummings letting up in the 8th inning from being tired, the Louisvilles earned four runs and the game. Safe hits—Louisville 19, Cincinnati 13.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Louisville	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	0	6

CHICAGO VS. BOSTON.

At Chicago, on July 4th, the White Stockings played a very strong batting game, whilst the Bostons batted fairly well, George W. Wright and Morril being conspicuous by their failure to hit Bradley at all. Brown made a very bad play by being caught off second base. Safe hits—Chicago 17, Boston 11.

Chicago	4	1	4	0	0	1	0	0	2	12
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2

ST. LOUIS VS. HARTFORDS.

At St. Louis on July 4th, the St. Louis played a plucky up-hill game and won in the 11th inning by the fine three-baser of Clapp's and a bad fumble by Carey. The St. Louis got in their hits just where they wanted them, and though the Hartfords made 13 safe hits to 10 of the Browns they could not take advantage of them.

St. Louis	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	7
Hartford	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6

ST. LOUIS VS. HARTFORDS.

At St. Louis on July 5th, the Browns played a very fine batting game. Nichols could not play on account of the death of his child, so Blong pitched and to terrible purpose, as only three safe hits could be gotten in by the Nutmegs. The fielding was good on both sides, St. Louis earning four runs with their 15 safe hits.

St. Louis	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	6
Hartford	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

BOSTONS VS. CINCINNATIS.

At Cincinnati on July 6th, the Cincinnati club again played a fine game, but the Bostons struck a batting streak and knocked out 6 safe hits in the last innings, earning four runs after two men were out. Safe hits Cincinnati, 10; Bostons, 16. The fielding on both sides was good.

Cincinnati	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	5
Boston	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	6	10

Other Games.

June 30—At Manchester, N. H., Lowells vs. Manchesters	4	0
June 30—At Rhode Island, Fall Rivers vs. Rhode Islands	9	0
June 30—At Syracuse, N. Y., Stars vs. Philadelphias	19	6
June 30—At London, Can., Tecumsehs vs. Buckeys	4	3
June 30—At Toronto, Can., Maple Leaves vs. Rochesters	8	3
June 30—At Pittsburg, Alleghenys vs. Eries	5	2
June 30—At Brooklyn, Hartfords vs. Athletics	5	0
July 1—At Memphis, Memphis Reds vs. Red Caps	4	3
July 2—At Guelph, Can., Maple Leaves vs. Rochesters	8	3
July 2—At London, Can., Hartfords vs. Tecumsehs	13	3
July 2—At Memphis, Memphis Reds vs. Red Caps	7	2
July 3—At Detroit, Bostons vs. Tecumsehs	9	2
July 3—At Marshaltown, Ia., Fairbanks vs. Marshalls	10	1
July 4.—At Rochester, Rochesters vs. Maple Leaves	7	2
July 4.—At Indianapolis, Indianapolis vs. Tecumseh	1	1
July 4.—At Indianapolis, (second game) Indianapolis vs. Tecumseh	3	2
July 4.—At Pittsburgh, Alleghenys vs. Buckeyes	2	0
July 4.—At Cincinnati, Cincinnatis vs. Louisvilles	10	1
July 4—At Binghampton, Crickets vs. Alaskas	8	2
July 4.—At Buffalo, Eries vs. Philadelphias	3	0
July 4.—At Auburn, N. Y., Stars vs. Auburns	4	3
July 5.—At Rochester, Stars vs. Rochesters	4	1
July 5.—At Indianapolis, Indianapolis vs. Tecumseh	4	2
July 5.—At Columbus, Ohio, Buckeyes vs. Champion Citys, of Springfield	7	2

GUN FOR SALE.—A 10-bore gun, weighing 10¼ lbs, made by one of the best English makers, for sale for the reason that the owner has no use for it. A hard shooter: has been used only a few times. F. P. Taylor, 72 East Madison street, Chicago.—(*Advertisement.*)

Natural History.

Letters on Ornithology.

BY DR. ELLIOTT COUES, U. S. A.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1877, by MARSH & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.]

NO. 15.—CURIOUS CROWS.

I shall on this occasion call the reader's attention to two remarkable birds, inhabitants of the mountainous regions of the "Far West." As these birds are not found east of the Mississippi, and are in fact very little known except to travellers and naturalists, I may be pardoned if I am wrong in presuming the reader to be entirely unacquainted with them, and in speaking of them in a somewhat didactic manner.

The crows and their allies constitute a large and important family, the *Corvidæ*, which comprizes, besides crows, such birds as ravens, rooks, magpies and jays. The family traits are strongly marked; the familiar and ubiquitous crow exemplifies them well. You have heard the expression, "as black as a crow," and most of the species of the genus *Corvus* proper, are of this color. Some are not however, even in this genus; while among the immediate generic allies of *Corvus* there is much diversity of color. I shall invite your attention to two species of the crow family, one of which, if not exactly a "white crow," has light gray or whitish body colors; while the other is entirely blue—blue as a jay-bird.

Clarke's crow, so called after the intrepid explorer who, with the famous Captain Lewis, made the perilous journey from the Mississippi to the Pacific, early in the present century, was first made known to naturalists by Alexander Wilson. Formerly classed in the genus *corvus*, it was considered by Prince Bonaparte as the type of a special genus, and its technical name is now generally written *Picicorvus columbianus*. Its nearest rela tive in the bird-world is the Nutcracker, of Europe, *Nucifraga caryocatactes*, which it resembles closely in form and structure, but not at all in color. Clarke's crow, or the "American Nutcracker," as it is sometimes called, is a bird about a foot long, with a wing of 7½ or 8 inches, a tail of 4½ to 5, and the bill nearly two inches long, straight, sharp-pointed and strong. The claws are very large, sharp and much curved—their use we shall presently note. The wings are long and pointed, the tail is short and square. The body of this bird is light leaden gray in color, bleaching to pure white about the head; the wings are glossy black with white tips of some of the feathers; the tail is pure white, with the central feathers black.

CLARKE'S CROW—(*Picicorvus columbianus*)—Natural Size.

Such is Clarke's crow—a shy, wild and wary inhabitant of the vast pine forests which clothe the mountains of the West with perpetual verdure. The bird rarely descends lower than 3,000 feet above sea level, except, perhaps, in the higher latitudes, and has been observed on peaks 10,000 feet high. It is gregarious, sometimes gathering by thousands, and ordinarily going in flocks of a score, fifty, or a hundred. It is a noisy bird, with a loud raucous voice—its screaming being audible at a great distance. The nest is placed high among the pine trees, where the bird spends most of its time, seldom descending to the ground. The crow family is a thoroughly omnivorous one, and Clarke's crow is no exception to the general rule; but its evident preference is for the seeds of the pine, berries of the cedar, and the familiar cup-and-saucer fruit of the oak. The stout awl-like bill is peculiarly fitted for prying into the cones of pines to extract the seed; and while engaged in procuring food in this manner the bird sometimes hangs head downwards to the ends of the boughs—sometimes breaks off a cone and holds it in its feet, with its large strong claws, much like a hawk. When thus engaged, the whole flock keep up a perpetual clamor; but they are seldom so intently occupied as to overlook the approach of man, and upon the first alarm they are off.

In connection with Clarke's crow I almost invariably think of the other species to be here noted—the blue crow; for the two are companions in most portions of the West, and I have studied them together. The blue crow, *Gymnokitta cyanocephala*, was discovered and first described about thirty-five years ago by Maximillian, Prinz zu Wied, who traveled to the upper Missouri river and gave a most valuable account of his journeyings in 1841. The genus is rather a remarkable one, for a member of the corvine family, the nostrils being entirely exposed, whereas in most *Corvidæ* these apertures are covered by a dense mass of bristly feathers lying close pressed on the bill and pointing forward. (Compare the two figures given with this article—the feathers in question are well shown in the cut of Clarke's crow, though they are in this species much shorter than usual—they are sometimes more than half as long as the bill.) The blue crow's position in the crow family is at the very edge of the group of true crows, at the point where the crows and jays come together. Blue, it will be remembered, is the commonest color among jays; and our curious bird is in fact a jay in color, with the form and structure of a crow. It is blue all over—rich, bright blue on the head, duller blue on the back, and grayish blue on the belly. The bill and feet are black. It is about the size of Clarke's crow, or rather less; its shape is much the same.

The geographical distribution of the blue crow coincides very closely with the belt or zone of coniferuos vegetation in the West. Its habits are in general much like those of Clarke's crow, and the two species are among the most notable and characteristic species of the vast region I have indicated.

Fish.

SHAD FOR CALIFORNIA.—Sacramento, Cal., June 26, 1877.—*Editor Chicago Field:*—Yesterday's express train brought through from the East 110,000 young shad, from Havre de Grace, Maryland, at the head of Chesapeake bay. F. M. Clark, who made a similar trip to the coast last year, came out in charge of the fish. The fish were exactly one week on the journey, and came through in fine condition, frisking about in their cases with as much life as they could manifest anywhere. They are little fellows, scarcely more than a week old. Yesterday afternoon's train conveyed them to Selma, the usual planting place of the Fish Commission.

J. M. B.

BINDERS.—Those who desire to preserve their copies of the CHICAGO FIELD can be supplied by us with Emerson's patent binders. Price in paper, $1.25; cloth, $1.50; leather and cloth, $1.75.

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 355.]

The Dogs of Richmond.

RICHMOND, IND., June 30, 1877.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—The energy and enterprise which has always characterized the Quaker City, has recently developed itself in the popular form of a Quaker City Kennel, under the management of the well-known shot and trainer, R. B. Morgan. His establishment is located on the east bank of the river in a pleasant part of the suburbs, and embraces ample buildings well arranged and opening into a paddock of some two or three acres, where his pupils are handled every day. Prominent among his string of fine dogs is Rose, a red Irish-Gordon bitch by champion Rufus out of imported Duchess, who exercises her matronly care over eight beautiful yelpers, sired by Whitman's champion Ranger. It is a very promising young family, deep, rich, uniform color. Mr. Morgan informs me that he will retain two of them for the field trials of 1878.

Rose, though not successful at Memphis, will be on hand at the Iowa trials and also at Nashville. She is well trained and shows wonderful sagacity, and seems to have a good understanding of all that is said to her. She was hunted until within a few days previous to whelping. Near by and resting at his ease was Charley a remarkably fine pointer some fifteen months old, well looking and a good "stayer." He led the way to over eight hundred quails his owner bagged last season. Along side of him was Shot, owned by Mr. Whitman, of Chicago. This dog is remarkable for his wonderful development of chest and depth of shoulder. Mr. Morgan considers him a sure winner in the field; he is wide ranging and rapid of gait. Dr. J. R. Weist has a fine Irish Gordon by imported Marr out of Flora, a well bred bitch owned by S. B. Dougan. As a first season dog he ranks A 1, and displays more speed and bottom than any dog that Mr. M. has ever handled. If speed will win at Nashville, the coming trial, look out for breakers.

Mr. Morgan is expecting five more dogs the present week to be put in training for the approaching trials, and intends starting the latter part of July for Minnesota with a full string of dogs, all of them good ones, for thorough field practice.

From this very neat and commodious establishment we went to the comfortable quarters of George B. Dougan, Esq., and interviewed his splendid red Irish, Sting, landed in New York a few days since from Mr. Skidmore's kennel, Nantwich, bred by J. M. Niall, of Ispanwitch, Ireland. Sting was two years old in February, and is a litter brother of the St. Louis Kennel Club's Loo II. We must confess that Sting is the "king bee" of all the dogs we have yet seen. His form and style is unsurpassed, and his color is rich beyond description. He has hardly got his sea legs off yet, but his motions are as elastic as india rubber. He has just visited Belle, a native Irish Gordon bitch, owned by Mr. Dougan, and will be kept for the stud. Belle is black and tan, by imported Marr, and as fine as a Cremona fiddle and fit to work for a man's life; along side of her was Leo, an old stand-by, who is pretty near smart enough to keep a country school. I am confirmed in the opinion that in addition to having the fastest horses (Little Gipsy is owned here) the prettiest women and the nicest city in the West, we also have the finest dogs.

W. T. D.

BLUE CROW—(*Gymnoketta cyanocephala*)—Natural size.

Dog Whip to Gopher and Black Ned.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—I replied to "Gopher" in *Turf, Field and Farm*: his reply in return did not at all bear on the facts which I alluded to; now his friend "Black Ned comes out. As to the irrelevant and insulting remarks he makes concerning Mr. Davidson, it is simply beneath the notice of any one who is acquaintee with Mr. Davidson, and know him as a good and impartial judge, and who cannot be influenced, as you well know how to be. I have not the slightest doubt that if "Black Ned" had been a judge in New York he would have acted quite differently to what Mr. Davidson did, as I very much question his ability to judge a dog at all. He says he scrutinized the Strathroy stock, but totally failed to see their merits as field performers; I am not surprised at that; "Black Ned" simply exposes his utter ignorance of a setter when he made use of the expression. If he and his friends will just examine the records of the Memphi-field trials for 1875 and 1876, where better native setters ran than he ever owned, he will there find what "Smith's pocket edition setters" and all of their breed did.

If "Gopher" or "Black Ned," or any of their friends, have any dogs that they think can beat the Strathroy dogs or any of the same breed, then let them bring them to Nashville in November next and try them. All this scribbling does not amount to one row of pins; they have shown their dogs against the Strathroy dogs on the bench and have been beaten. Now "Black Ned" would like to make people believe that it was not done fairly and honorably, and that the judge was biased. I am happy to think that "Black Ned" has few supporters.

I would now say to "Gopher" and "Black Ned" bring out your crack field dogs; come along with your flyers and windspliters; bring one-eyed Sancho and all his get to Nashville next November, and run them in the Tennessee field trials. There against the blue-blooded dogs. *Smith's undersized in-bred pocket edition setters* and plenty of their relations will be there, and, after you have run your dogs against them, you will find out the value of your opinion of their field qualities by seeing them on the show bench.

At the last Memphis trials 38 or 39 dogs ran in all the stakes; of these 12 places were won in the stakes, and 10 of the 12 were won by blue-blooded dogs; and 7 of the 10 by *Smith's pocket editions*, and two more by their relations. In the champion stakes and the brace stakes not one native dog was placed, although nine or ten ran. Let "Gopher" and "Black Ned" come to Nashville and reverse the record of the blue bloods with their natives. Then it will be time for them to write as they have, to the sporting press about the swarthy stock and the blue-blooded dogs.

DOG WHIP.

Names Claimed.

UNDINE.—Mr. J. Holdren, of Ellsworth, Illinois, has changed the name of his Irish water spaniel bitch, purchased from Jessie Sherwood, from Young Fly to Undine.

PEGGY.—Mr. H. S. Magraw, of Colora, Md., claims the name of Peggy for his pointer bitch pup, out of Heart by Flake. Peggy is white and liver.

QUEEN BLANCHE, ETC.—Mr. W. H. Hollabird, of Valparaizo, Ind., claims the following names: Queen Blanche (native setter), sire Bismark, dam a Laverack bitch, bred by J. V. LeMoyne, owned by W. H. Holabird. Doctor (pointer), sire Bird, dam Beauty, bred by Dr. Alexander, Henderson, Ky. Carl II. (native setter), Holabird's strain, bred by W. H. Holabird. Peter the Great (field trial and native), sire Rob Roy, dam Blanche Bonnie Eloise (field trial setter), sire Whip, dam Fanny Kean. Maggie Mitchell (red Irish setter), sire Kaiser, dam Beauty, bred by Jesse Sherwood. Lady Lou (red Irish setter), sire Khaliff, dam Lou, from A. C. Waddell's kennel

RANGE II., ETC.—Richmond, Ind., July 2, 1877.—*Editor Chicago Field:*—I claim the following names for my litter of Ranger—Rose puppies whelped June 16, 1877. Range II., Rose II., Red Rival, Red Ned, Red Dick, Kate, Belle and Nell. These puppies are all a deep red, and remarkably strong and healthy.

R. B. MORGAN.

PRIDE OF STAMFORD.—Stamford, Conn., June 27, 1877.—*Editor Chicago Field:*—I claim the names of Pride of Stamford and King of Connecticut for my Silver strain setters by Jeff, out of Bess, and Silver for one of Cora's last litter, which attracted so much attention at the New York show.

R. H. GILLESPIE.

ROCKET.—Grand Rapids, Mich., June 29th, 1877.—*Editor Chicago Field:*—I claim the name of Rocket for my all red Irish setter, whelped April 21st, 1877, out of Nell (brought by myself from Lockport, N. Y.,) a red, with white cross—Irish with English—setter bitch, by Arnold Burges' champion Rufus.

E. S. HOLMES.

LOTTIE.—J. D. Olcott (Milwaukee) claims the name of Lottie for his Irish water spaniel bitch, by Sinbad out of Bridget.

MADGE WILDFIRE.—Charlotte, N. C., July 4, 1877.—*Editor Chicago Field:*—I claim the name of Madge Wildfire, for my Irish setter bitch pup, whelped in May last by Grouse out of Gypsie. She is red and white and one of the handsomest I have ever seen, and is from the kennel of that accomplished sportsman and gentleman, Mr. A. C. Waddell, who has by his gentlemanly demeanor won many friends and customers among our North Carolina sportsmen.

S. S. PEGRAM.

Whelps.

WONDER.—Mr. Jas. Hennesey's liver and white bitch Wonder whelped nine—eight dogs and one bitch—by Mr. T. H. White's (formerly Mr. Baker's) Shot; one has since died. Three are orange and white and five liver and white.

OLD KITTY. — A correspondent from Cleveland, Ohio, writes: "Mr. Jas. Hennesey's old setter bitch Kitty has whelped nine, by Mr. Tom Parr's Doc, on the 26th of June. They are all alive and strong, although she carried them seven days over their time. Did you ever hear of a similar case? I have known bitches to go over their time, but they invariably brought fourth their offspring dead. The pups are black and white, black, white and tan, and one pure white bitch—four dogs and five bitches.

A STRANGE FREAK.—Providence, R. I., July 3, 1877.—*Editor Chicago Field:*—Mr. Thomas Aldrich, of this city, has a cocker bitch who has taken under her protection a litter of kittens. She seems very fond of her *proteges*, and will not even allow the mother cat to come near them, so that when feeding time comes, Mrs. Cora has to be removed by force, but she always returns as soon as allowed to do so, and expresses her delight in a manner truly touching.

HAWKEYE.

GREYHOUNDS.—Wyoming, Ill., July 6, 1877.—*Editor Chicago Field:*—Why don't the owners of greyhounds ever let themselves be heard from. I want to see one of their advertisements. I want one to use on our rabbits as they are very plenty here.

GRANGER.

BRILLIANT.—The *Rural Sun* is truly brilliant this week. The "Orb" has discovered the fact that "an unbroken or half broken dog, be he ever so finely bred, is worthless."

PEG-VISCOUNT.—Mr. Burges' newly imported pointer bitch Peg has visited his champion Viscount.

NOTICE.—The CHICAGO FIELD is $4 a year, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months—strictly in advance.

KENNEL.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted under this head for 25 cts a line for the first insertion, and 15 cts for each subsequent insertion. If displayed, $3.50 per inch for first, and $2.50 for each subsequent insertion.

SPRATT'S PATENT

MEAT FIBRINE DOG CAKES.

GENUINE

NONE ARE UNLESS SO

STAMPED.

From the Reputation these MEAT FIBRINE CAKES have now gained, they require scarcely any explanation to recommend them to the use of every one who keeps a dog; suffice it to say they are FREE from salt, and contain "dates," the exclusive use of which, in combination with meat and meal to compose a biscuit is secured to us by Letters Patent. For sale, in cases of 112 lbs. each. F. O. DE LUZE, Sole Agent.
18 South William Street, NEW YORK
Special terms to kennels and dealers. 7-1-1y

ROB ROY KENNEL.

IMPORTED ENGLISH, IRISH and POINTER CHAMPIONS.

Winners of More Prizes than any Dogs in America.

CHAMPION ROB ROY, Field Trial, black, white, tan, by Laverack's Fred out of Statter's Rhoebe (founder of the Field-Trial strain); bred by Thos. Statter, and noted for both field and stud qualities. Winner of the Champion Stakes, Shrewsbury, 1872, and of four other field trials—the only dog in America that has won an English championship at trials.

CHAMPION RUFUS, Irish, deep red, no white, by Trench's Shot out of Trench's Linda, combining the celebrated Trench, Daly & Henick's pure strains. One of the best bred and handsomest dogs in the country, and winner of more show prizes than any other Irish dog, having gained three abroad and six in the U. S., including the Irish championship at New York (beating Elcho) and Stock Dog Cup.

Rufus is the sire of the following noted prize winners, all of one litter: Rufus II, Centennial Irish Champion; Rory O'More, 1st New York (beating the get of Elcho and Plunket); Fire Fly, 1st Centennial and 3d New York; Kelpie, 2d Centennial, and Fanchon 1st Kansas City.

CHAMPION VISCOUNT, Pointer, lemon and white, weight, 65 pounds; said by "London Field" to be "the best son of Sultan and Pride;" descending on both sides from Whitehouse's Champion Hamlet, and combining also the blood of Lort's Dessy and Smith's Major. Viscount won 1st at Birmingham and thirteen other firsts, besides four special cups for best sporting dog at show.

FEE—Rob Roy, $35; Viscount, $35; Rufus (this son only), $25. Apply to
5-17-tf **Arnold Burges, Hillsdale, Mich.**

Patented March 6, 1877.

The New Combination Slip, or Choke and Straight Collar.

No matter how violently a dog pulls, he cannot slip this collar, and yet it will not choke nor injure him. Made of heavy bridle leather with nickle plated trimmings. Sent by mail, with name of dog or owner on name plate, for $1. Address,

THOMSON & SON,
7-14-tf 301 Broadway, N. Y.

Fleas, Fleas! Worms, Worms!

STEADMAN'S FLEA POWDER FOR DOGS.

A Bane to Fleas--A Boon to Dogs.

This powder is guaranteed to KILL FLEAS ON DOGS or any other animals, or money returned. It is put up in patent boxes with sliding pepper-box top, which greatly facilitates its use. Simple and efficacious.

Price, 50 cents, by mail, post paid.

ARECA NUT for Worms in Dogs.

A certain remedy. Put up in boxes containing a dozen powders, with full directions for use. Price, 50 cents per box, by mail.

Both the above are recommended by the CHICAGO FIELD, "Rod and Gun" and "Forest and Stream."

HOLBERTON & BREMER,
6-14-1y 102 Nassau Street, New York.

FISHER & BICKERTON.

BREEDERS OF
GORDON AND RED IRISH SETTERS.
ARECA NUT FOR WORMS IN DOGS, 25cts per box.
179 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, L. I.
J. E. FISHER. 7-2-6ms W. J. BICKERTON.

DIAMOND STATE KENNEL

(Delaware City, Delaware.)

Irish stud dog Rufus II (Centennial Irish champion) by Burges' Rufus out of Stoddard's Friend; all blood red, no white. Fee $25.

Irish blood bitches, Fire Fly, Colleen, Moll II and others.

Laverack stud dog Gladstone, by Hemming's champions Rock and Rum, black, white and tan. Fee $35.

Laverack brood bitch champion Petrel.

Field Trial breed bitches True, (sister to champion Drake) Trance, Belle, Fickle and others.

English pointers of the best strains. Cocker spaniel stud dog Black Prince, to our mind the handsomest cocker in America. Fee $20.

Am booking orders for whelp from the above stock. Several field dogs for sale LOW.
7-9tf M. VON CULIN, DELAWARE CITY, DEL.

FORESTER KENNEL,

THE BOARDING AND BREAKING OF DOGS A SPECIALTY.

Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. References given. Address,

GEO. F. CARD,
6-14-tf Guthrie, Ford County, Illinois

KENNEL.

The Iowa Field Trials

To be held by the Iowa State Sportsmen's Association,

Under the Auspices of the National American Kennel Club.

AT

HAMPTON, IOWA,

Commencing Tuesday, Sept. 4th.

Open To The World.

National American Kennel Club Rules to Govern.

ALL PRIZES CASH.

PUPPY STAKES for pointers and setters under 18 months. Purse $25; $100 to first, $75 to second, $40 to third, $10 to fourth; $10 entrance.

CHAMPION STAKES for pointers and setters of any age. Purse $25; $100 to first, $75 to second, $50 to third, $10 to fourth; $10 entrance.

BRACE STAKES; $15 entrance; 50 per cent. to first, 35 per cent. to second, 15 per cent. to third. Two dogs belonging to different persons are eligible.

Entrance for Puppy and Champion Stakes close Wednesday, Aug. 15th, and must be made with entrance fee inclosed to DR. J. I. LEAS,
President Iowa State Sportsmen's Association.
Hampton, Iowa.

Brace Stakes close Tuesday night, September 3d, at the Carman House, Hampton, Iowa.

Dogs will be transported free on the Chicago & North Western, Illinois Central, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and Central Railroads. 7-22-tf

THE BEST DOG SOAP.

BUCHAN'S CARBOLIC DISINFECTING SOAP

FOR

Washing Dogs, Horses, Cattle, Pigs,

And other Domestic Animals, except Cats.
(Patented May 28, 1867; Reissued July 30, 1872.)

The use of this Soap on Dogs will entirely eradicate FLEAS, cleanse the skin and hair from scurf and smells, making the coat fine and glossy without giving cold or doing the least harm to the animal. It is a SURE AND SAFE CURE for the Mange, and will immediately heal any eruptions of the skin.

Flies will not trouble horses that have been washed with this Soap. Insects on poultry completely destroyed by sponging with a weak solution.

WARRANTED FREE FROM POISON, and not injurious in any way to either hands or clothes.

USE LIKE OTHER BAR SOAP—rubbing it well in—and allow the solution to DRY on the animal; or dissolve one ounce of the Soap in one quart of boiling water, and when sufficiently cool, use freely with a sponge or brush. Manufactured under license solely by
JAMES BUCHAN & CO.
Send for Circular to
KIDDER & LAIRD,
Wholesale Depot, 83 John Street, N.Y.
SOLD AT DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

The words "CARBOLIC SOAP" registered as a Trade Mark in Patent Office of the United States. No. 1748, dated April 28, 1874. 7-17-3m

Tennessee Field Trials

November 12th, 13th and 14th.

PUPPY STAKES.

$300 Cash; $15 Entrance.

SWEEPSTAKES FOR BRACES.

$25 Entrance; open to all comers.

CHAMPION STAKES.

$500 Cash; $25 Entrance; open to all comers.

Entries for Puppy Stakes close Nov. 10th, with $10 forfeit; for Brace and Champion Stakes, Nov. 13th.

ALSO,

Trap Shooting, November 15th, 16th and 17th.

For Liberal Purses and Champion State Medal. For full programme address,

H. C. PRICHETT, Secretary,
7- tf Nashville, Tenn.

BALLARD'S

FLEA KILLER!

FOR THE

DESTRUCTION OF

Fleas on Dogs & Other Animals.

An Absolute and Perfect Exterminator of the Pest.

May be used with entire safety.

Contents of a package sufficient to rid half-a-dozen large dogs of the vermin.

NO PERSON OWNING DOGS SHOULD BE WITHOUT THE FLEA KILLER.

Price 50 Cents per Package.

Will be sent postage paid on receipt of price. Proprietors.

LAZELL, MARSH & GARDINER,
7-13-6m 10 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

GOLDSMITH KENNEL.—TOLEDO, O.

with Dr. Goldsmith's celebrated Irish setter dog PLUNKET, and black and tan Gordon setter dog RAPP in the stud. Also in this kennel are the beautiful red Irish bitch CARRIE and the black and tan Gordon bitch NELL. The above, without question, are the best stock dogs in the United States. For pedigrees and services address,
6-23-3m W. J. FARRAR, TOLEDO, Ohio.

BREEDING KENNEL

—OF—

A. C. WADDELL, Edina, Mo.

The finest strains of Imported and Native Setters and Pointers. Thoroughly broken dogs. Also puppies of different ages. 7-6-tf

CHICAGO KENNEL.

Field Trial Puppies For Sale.

Am now booking orders for puppies, out of imported Livy by Rob Roy; also, other Field Trial puppies. Livy is own sister to Llewellin's field trial winners Leda and Laura, also to Smith's Leicester. For price and pedigrees address, F. B. FARNSWORTH,
7-2-6m Care CHICAGO FIELD.

Silver Strain Setter Pups.

For Sale—Dogs and bitches, 2 and 3 months old, white with black points. Full pedigree. Warranted to make first-class working dogs; early broke, and very intelligent. Address, SILVER KENNEL CLUB, Box 199, Stamford, Conn. 7-20-4t

KENNEL.

To Ho! Hi On!

"HINTS ON DOG BREAKING,"

BY

W. H. HOLABIRD.

a western amateur sportsman.

Illustrated with wood cuts of Paris, Rob Roy, Magnet, Countess and Dilley's Ranger.

Instructions complete, simple and clear for the training of puppies, half grown and old dogs. List of prize winners at Memphis, Tenn., and New York dog shows. List of dogs entered for trial at Memphis, with points won, points for judging at bench shows and other matters of interest to the sportsmen of America—a pamphlet of 36 pages, price, postpaid, 25c. Address, W. H. HOLABIRD, Valparaiso, Ind. 7-21-tf

EDINA KENNEL,

JESSE SHERWOOD,.....Prop.

EDINA, KNOX COUNTY, MO.

Importer of Pointers, Setters, Spaniels and Hounds.

Stud Pointer dog, Imported SANCHO (English Kennel Club Stud Book 1095). Fee $35. 7-9-1y

DISEASES OF DOGS.

The undersigned, a graduate of the Montreal Veterinary College, pays particular attention to the Diseases of Dogs and Cats. Correspondence will receive prompt attention.

A. H. BAKER, Veterinary Surgeon,
5-10-tf 125 Michigan Avenue, CHICAGO.

CLEVELAND KENNEL.

Dogs Boarded, Broken and Fitted for Shows.

FOR SALE.—Dogs, broken and unbroken. Being in constant communication with breeders and fanciers in all parts of the country, I can furnish on application Dogs of all kinds; also **Ferrets, Fancy Fowls, Pigeons,** and all kinds of **Pet Stock.** Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Address,

JAMES HENNESSY,
7-17-tf 19 Broadway, Cleveland, Ohio.

A Gentleman's Companion.

Broken handsomely to gun, and has now finished his education.

A coal black, curly coated, imported Scotch retreiver Dog, stands 26 1-2 inches, good tempered; make, powerful and faultless, thoroughly broken to hand and whistle; fetch on land and water; a splendid swimmer; has retrieved only some 20 wild fowls. 22 months old. Price, $75.00. Address, CAPT. TAYLOR,
7-18-tf Bellefonte, Nottoway Co., Va.

FRANK.

The setter dog Frank, black with white marking; 3 years old; sired by Graham's Bingo, out of Robinson's Lady; thoroughly broken, having been hunted since a pup on chickens, quails, snipes and ducks; is a fast ranger and sound, a large, beautiful dog.

Also the pointer dog Sharp, 3 years old, well broken on chicken and quail; of medium size, color white; does not retrieve.

These dogs have been hunted and broken by me in the field, not for the purpose of sale, but for my own use, and are now offerdd for sale because I have no further use for them. For further particulars address, A. H. BELL, Carlinville, Ill. 7-22-tf

CHESAPEAKES FOR SALE.

Two dog pups from my bitch Nellie; she from Munson's Nell, by J. J. Turner's Old Joe; sire of pups my dog Sunday, bred by O. D. Foulks, and a grandson of his dog Old Monday. Sunday and Nellie were on exhibition at Cedar Rapids Show last Winter, where they were given a diploma with honors of association for being a superior brace of Chesapeakes. For price, address, GEO. W. KIERSTEAD, La Porte, Indiana.
7 22-3t

Quaker City Kennel.

A brace of thoroughly broken dogs for sale, setter and pointer; raised from puppies and handled only by myself. Will be sold only subject to trial; both young dogs, aged respectively setter 2 years, pointer 17 months; will be sold singly or as a brace. Address, R. B. MORGAN, P. O. Box 1397, Richmond, Ind. 7-22-4t

OSCEOLA, IOWA.

Living in the best game section of the West, I have concluded to open a school for breaking dogs. I will take two brace and perfect them for field trials. Best of reference given. J. O. WATTS, Osceola, Ia. 7-10-3m

FOR SALE.

Setter DOGS and BITCHES, from 7 mos. to 3 yrs. old, broken and unbroken, black and tan, and black, white and tan Gordons, red with white, and lemon and white out of Mab, Di, Flirt, Tip, Jessie and Gypsie, sired by Gautier's Dan, Copeland's (formerly Jerome's) Shot, Colburn's Dash, Saltus' Dash, Stoddard's Duke and Munn's Duke.

For pedigrees in full and price, apply to
5-15-tf JAMES R. TILLEY, Locust Valley, L. I.

SPIKE COLLARS.—Spike and Choke Collars, by means of which dogs of ANY AGE OR BREED, no matter how long hunted, or what the disposition, can be taught to fetch and carry, and to retrieve game in a most perfect manner, with no play about it. Dogs broken of gun-shyness and whip-shyness, made steady before and behind, and "to heel" steadily, prevents lugging on the chain, besides a much more extended sphere of usefulness. Price, with directions for using, $3, by mail, post-paid. Kennel Collars, which no dog can get over his head: price, $1, by mail, post-paid Patent applied for. Made adjustable to fit any dog. Address, M. VON CULIN, Delaware City, Del. 6-23-tf

PUPPIES FOR SALE.—Two puppies three months old, out of the Gordon bitch Mollie, she out of Saint Kilda; sire Newbold's Bob, he by Saltus's Dash.

Also, two Irish Setter puppies by Plunket, and several well bred young setters, partly broken; and one Springer, good on patridges, woodcock and ducks.
7-6 tf DAVID G. HARTT, Northport, L. I., N.Y.

FOR SALE.—For sale when eight weeks old, six PUPPIES out of my blue belton setter Mell by Rob Roy. They are black and white; two of them are black, white and tan, and are almost perfect images of their sire. For particulars, address L. F. WHITMAN, No. 5 City Hall, Detroit, Mich. 7-16-tf

FOR SALE.—Red Irish setter PUPS, by Arnold Burges' champion Rufus (winner of nine prizes and sire of five winners from one litter) out of Colleen, winner at Crystal Palace, Eng. Price, $50 each. M. VON CULIN Delaware City, Del. 7-15-tf

YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE.—One or two brace of puppies from my orange and white ticked setter bitch Fancy, by my champion dog France; all are orange white and ticked. Price $15 each, or a brace for $25. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address, ASA L. SHERWOOD, Skaneateles, New York. 7-8-tf

FOR SALE.—An orange and white setter bitch from my prize winning stock, to whelp puppies April 20th by my champion dog France; warranted to throw only orange and white and ticked. Price $40; address,
ASA L. SHERWOOD, Skaneateles, N. York. 7-8-tf

FOR SALE.—Imported red Irish setter puppies, by Dash, own brother to Dr. Jarvis' Kathleen, out of Creena, a prize winner in Ireland and here. Price, $30, when 3 months old, on July 16. Apply to R. M. L., Box 148 Scranton, Pa. 7-21-3t

FOR SALE.—Eight white and tan colored pointer pups, 3 months old (four dogs and four bitches), out of my bitch Heart, by Steele's Flake; price, $10 each. H. S. MAGRAW, Colora, Cecil Co., Md. 7-22-4t

KENNEL.

FOR SALE.

Puppies from the Field Trial setter bitch, Blanche. Blanche is litter sister to L. H. Smith's champion setter Paris, and was purchased by her present owner for $500. With the exception of her litter sister, Peg, she is the best setter her owner has ever shot over. The sire of her puppies is Burges' Champion Rob Roy, imported at a cost of $1,000. Address Editor CHICAGO FIELD.

Puppies are now eight weeks old.

DION.—Blood red, no white, Irish setter dog pup Dion, 8 months old, ready for the breaker; sired by Rufus II, who won 1st in his class and champion cup at Philadelphia, litter brother to Fire-fly and Rory O'More, out of Moll II; full pedigree; will be sold reasonable, but not sacrificed. Those who wish to buy, address, J. R. SCHUYLER, Bloomsburg, Pa. 7-22-2t

JACK.—Brindle and white bull terrier dog pup Jack, 14 months old, nicely marked; is large and powerful animal; ears cropped and short tail; good watch dog, sired by a good dog, and down by every tramp that sees him; will be sold low, as I have no use for him. P. O. Box 316, Bloomsburg, Pa. 7-22-1t

FOR SALE.—Orange and white pups by champion France, out of Rusa, prize winner. One (Jim) 15 months, broken; two (Boss and Brittan), 7 months; also, Mike, 20 months, a dropper, liver and white ticked; large, thoroughly broken, retrieves on land and water; pedigree warranted. Address, WM. VIE, 1700 Benton St., St. Louis, Mo. 7-22-tf

FOR SALE.—Red Irish setter pups for sale, out of Lowe's Gypsie, by Whitman's Ranger, both prize winners; also a native setter dog, 2 years old, a splendid performer on all kinds of game, S. LOWE, Des Moines, Iowa. 7-22-3t

FOR SALE.—Four very handsome black and tan Gordon dog puppies; dam Queen Bess 1st, sire Jerome Marble's Grouse. Address, JOSEPH BASSETT, Foxboro, Mass. 7-22-3t

COCKER SPANIELS.—For young Cocker Spaniel stock, from the choicest breeds, inquire of M. P. McKOON, Franklin, Delaware Co., N. Y. 6-23-6m

FOR SALE—Three handsome Red Irish Setter Puppies. They are from the best imported stock. For particulars, inquire of C. Z. MILEY, Lancaster, Pa. 7-22-tf

FOR SALE.—Cheap—A red Irish setter bitch to whelp in August. For particulars, address B. HOLMES, Guthrie, Ill. 7-21-tf

SPRATT'S DOG BISCUITS for Sale in small or large quantities, by F. P. Taylor, 72 E. Madison St., Chicago.

FOR SALE.—Six nice pointer pups; also their dam, well broken, price $25. M. W. MINER, Wyoming, Ills. 7-22-1t

WANTS AND EXCHANGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head (excepting Kennel advertisements, which must go under their proper department) inserted for Three Cents for each word. The money must be sent with the advertisement.

FOR SALE.—The CHICAGO FIELD every Friday morning by W. PHILLIPS, Bookseller, Stationer and News Dealer, 101 Madison St., Chicago.

FISHING TACKLE.—Send to Abbey & Imbrie, 18 Maiden Lane, New York, for price list of Fish Hooks, Rods, Reels, Lines, and every description of Fishing Tackle. Fine goods for sportsmen a specialty. 7-15-3mo

THE PIGEON STARTER.—The Pigeon Starter and Mechanical Cat, for Trap Shooting, is sure to drive unwilling birds to wing when the trap is pulled. Price, $5, C. O. D. Address, DR. H. A. ROSENTHAL, 5 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. 6-23-tf

BREECH-LOADERS.—Edwinson C. Green's steel barrels, bar rebounding locks, $50. Send for descriptive list of invoices just received. RUSSELL & HAYDENS, Sole Agents, Jacksonville, Ill. 7-19-tf

YOU WANT THE SPORTSMEN'S RECORD.—I am having many applications for this admirable little Memorandum book. Send in your names. It is just the thing every sportsman wants, for at any time he can look back and give the particulars of a day's bag. Price, 50 cents. Address, A. H. HORNSBY, this office. 6-15-tf

BLUE GLASS BALLS.—Now ready for delivery: price, $2.25 per hundred, or $20 per 1,000. E. T. MARTIN, 79 Clark street, Chicago. 7-22-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

AHEAD OF ALL!

OLD, RELIABLE.

PIPER-HEIDSIECK

AND

H. PIPER & CO.'S "SEC,"

The Oldest and Most Popular Brands of

Champagnes

in the United States.

For Sale Everywhere.

THE ONLY WINE ALWAYS THE SAME.
7-17-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

Help for the Horse.

Everybody who owns a horse should have a pair of Furlong's Patent Foot Coolers and Expanders, which removes all fever from the feet, and keeps them in a clean, moist and healthy condition, absolutely preventing corns, contracted feet, quarter cracks and scratches.

The moist sponge is held securely on the bottom of the foot, keeping the frog in a healthy, natural condition.

The cuts represent the Holder and Sponge on and off the foot.

The best horsemen of the country heartily indorse it as one of the most humane and valuable inventions of the day.

For sale by Harness-Makers and dealers in Turf Goods.

Single pairs, sent to any address, upon receipt of price, $1.50 per pair.

In ordering, send diameter of hoof, measure across the bottom of the foot.

Send for descriptive circular, with list of testimonials from the leading horsemen in the country.

FURLONG & DRAPER,

Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors, 86 East Washington street, Chicago.

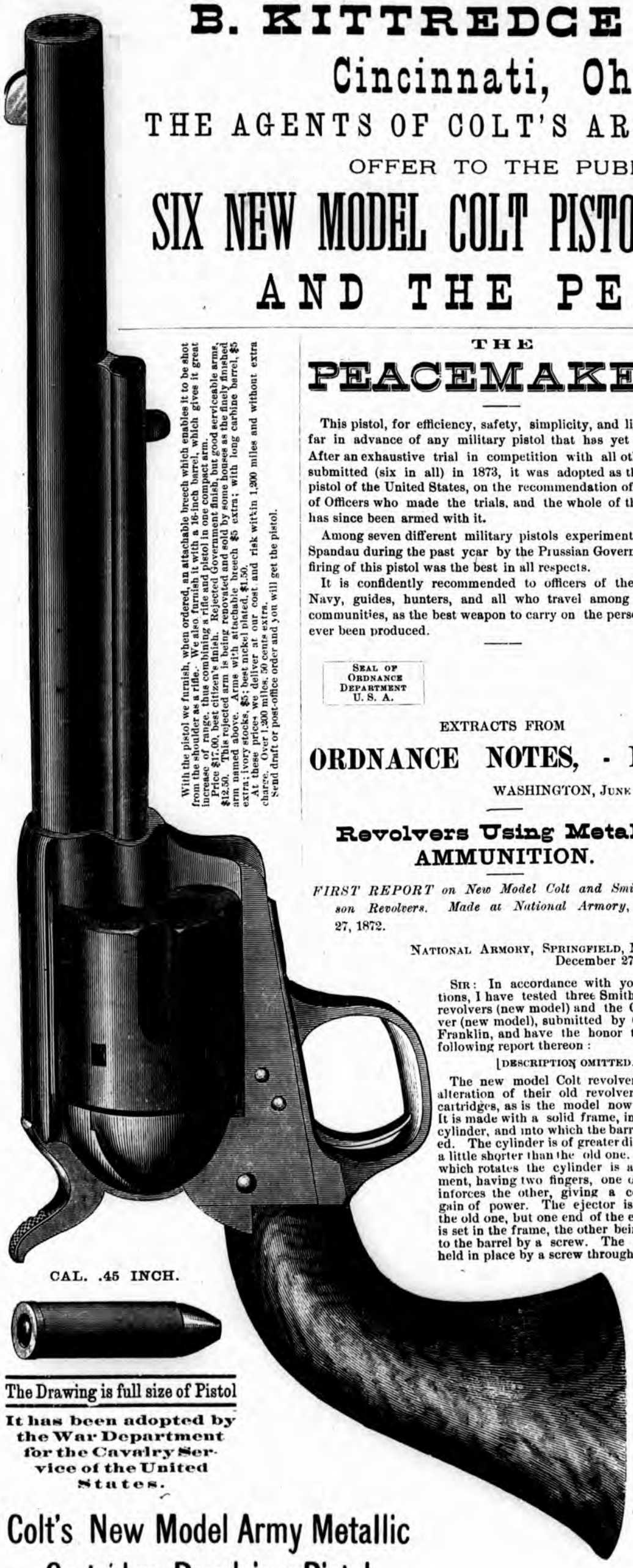
B. KITTREDGE & CO.,

Cincinnati, Ohio,

THE AGENTS OF COLT'S ARM COMPANY,

OFFER TO THE PUBLIC

SIX NEW MODEL COLT PISTOLS, FIVE POCKET PISTOLS, AND THE PEACEMAKER.



With the pistol we furnish, when ordered, an attachable breech which enables it to be shot from the shoulder as a rifle. We also furnish it with a 16-inch barrel, which gives it great increase of range, thus combining a rifle and pistol in one compact arm.

Price $17.00, best citizen's finish. Rejected Government finish, but good serviceable arms, $12.50. This rejected arm is being renovated and sold by some houses as the finely finished arm named above. Arms with attachable breech $5 extra; with long carbine barrel, $5 extra; ivory stocks, $5; best nickel plated, $1.50.

At these prices, we deliver at our cost and risk within 1,200 miles and without extra charge. Over 1,200 miles, 50 cents extra.

Send draft or post-office order and you will get the pistol.

CAL. .45 INCH.

The Drawing is full size of Pistol

It has been adopted by the War Department for the Cavalry Service of the United States.

Colt's New Model Army Metallic Cartridge Revolving Pistol.

THE

PEACEMAKER.

This pistol, for efficiency, safety, simplicity, and lightness, is far in advance of any military pistol that has yet appeared. After an exhaustive trial in competition with all other pistols submitted (six in all) in 1873, it was adopted as the Cavalry pistol of the United States, on the recommendation of the Board of Officers who made the trials, and the whole of the Cavalry has since been armed with it.

Among seven different military pistols experimented upon at Spandau during the past year by the Prussian Government, the firing of this pistol was the best in all respects.

It is confidently recommended to officers of the Army and Navy, guides, hunters, and all who travel among dangerous communities, as the best weapon to carry on the person that has ever been produced.

SEAL OF ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT U. S. A.

EXTRACTS FROM

ORDNANCE NOTES, - No. 5.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 27, 1873.

Revolvers Using Metallic AMMUNITION.

FIRST REPORT on New Model Colt and Smith & Wesson Revolvers. Made at National Armory, December 27, 1872.

NATIONAL ARMORY, SPRINGFIELD, MASS., December 27, 1872.

SIR: In accordance with your instructions, I have tested three Smith & Wesson revolvers (new model) and the Colt's revolver (new model), submitted by Gen. W. B. Franklin, and have the honor to make the following report thereon:

[DESCRIPTION OMITTED.]

The new model Colt revolver is not an alteration of their old revolver for paper cartridges, as is the model now in service. It is made with a solid frame, inclosing the cylinder, and into which the barrel is screwed. The cylinder is of greater diameter and a little shorter than the old one. The hand which rotates the cylinder is an improvement, having two fingers, one of which reinforces the other, giving a considerable gain of power. The ejector is similar to the old one, but one end of the ejector tube is set in the frame, the other being fastened to the barrel by a screw. The base pin is held in place by a screw through the frame.

This revolver is supplied with a safety notch, on which it can be carried without the firing pin touching the cartridge. The other parts are essentially the same as in the old model.

As required by the instructions from Ordnance Office, I give below the details of the tests to which the revolvers have been subjected:

[DETAILS OMITTED.]

The Colt revolver was first fired three hundred rounds with service ammunition, allowing it to cool after each hundred rounds. No difficulty was experienced from it, and only one cartridge failed to explode. This one was found to be defective in fulminate.

The revolver was then laid in the snow, water poured over it, and it was allowed to remain in the weather three days and nights. When taken up again it was rusted considerably but worked perfectly. It was again fired up to two hundred rounds, with two catridges failing to explode. One of these exploded at second trial and the other with the punch and hammer.

The Colt and one of the Smith & Wesson were then fired for accuracy at fifty yards. A target of ten shots with each gave mean absolute deviation—for Colt, 3.11 in; for the Smith & Wesson, 4.39 in.

Both revolvers were then placed in a close box connected with the pulverizer, and well sanded. The sand did not affect the working of either.

They were then fired at twenty-five yards distance for penetration. The average penetration for ten shots with each was—for the Colt, 4.1 in.; for the Smith & Wesson, 3.35 in.

The Smith & Wesson was then fired one hundred rounds and the Colt two hundred rounds. No difficulty was experienced with either, only a slight increase in friction being noticeable in the Smith & Wesson. One cartridge failed to explode in the Colt and eight in the Smith & Wesson. The one failing in the Colt was exploded with a centre punch. Six of those failing in the Smith & Wesson exploded at second trial, one at third trial, and the other one was without fulminate.

I finally tried the "Leet" cartridges in the Colt revolver to ascertain the effect of bursting through the cap, as they had done with the Smith & Wesson. The cartridges were taken from the same box, and about twenty of them from the same package as those that burst in the Smith & Wesson revolvers, but out of eighty fired none burst. At the same time, of four cartridges from this package fired in the Smith & Wesson revolver two burst as before.

The Smith & Wesson revolvers have been fired respectively 989, 606 and 815 rounds; the Colt about 800 rounds. The better working of the Colt is noticeable throughout. No difficulty has been found with it, while the Smith & Wesson has several times clogged to such an extent as to render it almost impossible to cock it. This clogging is most liable to occur in cold and dry weather, when the fouling is allowed to harden on the piece. The lengthening of the "collar" was intended to overcome this liability to clog, as developed in the model now in the hands of the troops, and has, no doubt, reduced it. The cylinder stop is also an improvement, and the strengthening of parts, which is the object of most of the changes, has ma a better weapon than the old one, but I still regard it as rather delicate for general service. The two parts of this revolver which broke during the trial may have contained defects, but these and other parts of it are of such a character as to develop defects in the manufacture.

A great objection to this arm is the difficulty of dismounting for cleaning and re-assembling it. Though improved in this respect by the marking of the gear and frame and the change in the rack, soldiers generally would still find it complicated.

The only superiority it can claim over the Colt is the greater rapidity of ejecting the empty cases. I think that in the case of poor ammunition and the bursting of the heads of cartridges in the two arms, the Smith & Wesson could more readily be relieved from the consequent clogging than the Colt.

In the Colt the number of the parts is less, they are more simple and stronger, and are not subjected to as great strains as those in the Smith & Wesson. It can be dismounted for cleaning by drawing one screw and slipping out the base pin, and reassembled with the same ease.

I have no hesitation in declaring the Colt revolver superior in most respects, and much better adapted to the wants of the army than the Smith & Wesson.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

JOHN R. EDIF,
Captain of Ordnance.

Major J. G. BENTON, Commanding.

Approved and respectfully forwarded to the Chief of Ordnance, agreeably to his instructions of September 2, 1873.

J. G. BENTON
Major of Ordnance, Commanding.

[Further details embracing other rejected arms omitted.]

NOTE.

As the reports on the several models of revolvers using the metallic ammunition plainly show the superiority of the Colt revolver (last model) over all others tried, the Chief of Ordnance has been authorized by the War Department to purchase 8,000 of these arms for the use of the cavalr arm of the service.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, June 26, 1873.

The contract with this company was extended April 30, 1874, to include 2,000 additional pistols, making 10,000 in all. 5-18-tf

THE TURF.

DEXTER PARK.

1877.

THREE MEETINGS!

THIRD MEETING.—RUNNING AND TROTTING.

First Day, Tuesday, July 17th.

No. 1. Trotting—Purse $1,000 for 2:35 class; $500 to first, $250 to second, $150 to third, $100 to fourth.
No. 2. Running—Purse $300; mile and repeat; all ages; $250 to first, $50 to second.
No. 3. Trotting—Purse $1,800 for 2:20 class; $900 to first, $450 to second, $270 to third, $180 to fourth.

Second Day, Wednesday, July 18th.

No. 4. Trotting—Purse $1,200 for 2:29 class; $600 to first, $300 to second, $180 to third, $120 to fourth.
No. 5. Running—Stake race for three year olds; $50 entrance, p. p., $300 added, of which $100 to the second: dash of two miles; winners of Garden City and Dexter Park stakes to carry 5 lbs. penalty. Closed June 1st. Did not fill.
No. 6. Trotting—Purse $1,800 for 2:23 class; $900 to first, $450 to second, $270 to third, $180 to fourth.

Third Day, Thursday, July 19th.

No. 7. Trotting—Purse $1,000 for 2:32 class; $500 to first, $250 to second, $150 to third, $100 to fourth.
No. 8. Running—Purse $250; dash one and one-half miles; $200 to first, $50 to second.
No. 9. Trotting—Purse $1,500 for 2:26 class; $750 to first, $375 to second; 2:25 to third, $150 to fourth.

Fourth Day, Friday, July 20th.

No. 10. Trotting—Purse $800 for 2:40 class; $400 to first, $200 to second, $120 to third, $80 to fourth.
No. 11. Running—Purse $500; two miles and repeat; all ages; $400 to first, $150 to second.
No. 12. Trotting—Purse $2,000, free for all (Goldsmith Maid barred); $1,000 to first, $500 to second, $300 to third, $200 to fourth.

A special purse will be offered for Goldsmith Maid to beat the best time ever made over this track—2:17.

Entries for the Trotting contests in the third meeting, commencing July 17th, will close on Monday, July 9th, at 11 P. M.

Stake Race, for three-year-olds; $50 each, p. p., $300 added, second horse to receive $100: dash of two miles; winners of Garden City and Dexter Park Stakes to carry 5 lbs. penalty. To close June 1.

N. B.—This stake to be run on WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, during the Summer meeting, the programme for which will be issued in a few days, and will comprise Trotting and Running as heretofore. Premiums of about $15,000 will be offered for the regular Summer Meeting.

Entries for trotting in the Second meeting will close on SATURDAY, JUNE 23, at 11 P. M.

CONDITIONS.

Contests for the above trotting premiums, which will be mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness, will be governed by the Rules of the National Trotting Association. Entrance fee, ten per cent. of purse. Four to enter and three to start. In heats where eight or more horses start the distance will be 150 yards. A horse distancing the field, or any part thereof, will be awarded one premium only. Heats in each day's races will be trotted alternately.

Contests for running will be governed by the Lexington rules, except the entrance fee, which will be ten per cent. of purse, stakes excepted, and entries for the first race will close at 12 M. the day previous to the first race, at the Club House and for all others, twenty minutes after the last race each day. In all purses and stakes, four to enter and three to start. All entries must be addressed to

GEO. B. MANSUR, PROP'R & MANAGER.
79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

N. B.—Pools Sold as Usual.

Great Western Race Circuit,

AT

Quincy, Illinois, St. Joseph, Missouri, Kansas City, Missouri.

$20,000 Cash Premiums

QUINCY, ILLINOIS,

September 4th to 7th, 1877.

PROGRAMME:

FIRST DAY—SEPTEMBER 4.

No. 1. Trotting, purse $400, for 3:29 horses.
No. 2. Trotting, purse $500, for 2:37 horses.
No. 3. Running, purse $150, mile and repeat.

SECOND DAY—SEPTEMBER 5.

No. 4. Trotting, purse $500, for 2:50 horses.
No. 5. Trotting, purse $600, for 2:32 horses.
No. 6. Running, purse $300, mile heats, 3 in 5.

THIRD DAY—SEPTEMBER 6.

No. 7. Trotting, purse $500, for 2:42 horses.
No. 8. Trotting, purse $700, for 2:27 horses.
No. 9. Pacing, purse $300, free for all pacers.
No. 10. Running, purse $100, mile dash.

FOURTH DAY—SEPTEMBER 7.

No. 11. Trotting, purse $500, for 3 minute horses.
No. 12. Trotting, purse $1,000, free for all horses.
No. 13. Running, purse $250, 2 miles and repeat.

All entries close August 27th, at 11 P. M. Entrance ten per cent. of purse.
For information or programme, address
W. H. McDOEL, Sec'y,
Quincy, Ills.

ST. JOSEPH, MO,

eptember 10th to 15th, 1877.

PROGRAMME:

FIRST DAY—SEPTEMBER 10.

No. 1. Trotting, purse $400, for 3 minute horses.
No. 2. Running, purse $300, mile and repeat, for all ages.

SECOND DAY—SEPTEMBER 11.

No. 3. Trotting, purse $100, for green horses.
No. 4. Running stake for two year olds, $25 entrance, $150 added, dash of 5 furlongs.
No. 5. Running stake for three year olds, $25 entrance, $200 added, mile and repeat.

THIRD DAY—SEPTEMBER 12.

No. 6. Trotting, purse $400, for 2:35 horses.
No. 7. Running, purse $500, mile heats, 3 in 5, for all ages.
No. 8. Mule race, purse $50, dash 1 mile.

FOURTH DAY—SEPTEMBER 13.

No. 9. Trotting, purse $1,000, free for all horses.
No. 10. Running stake, for three year olds, $25 entrance, $200 added, dash of 2 miles.
No. 11. Running, purse $100, mile dash, open to all.

FIFTH DAY—SEPTEMBER 14.

No. 12. Trotting, purse $400, for 2:45 horses.
No. 13. Running, purse $500, 2 miles and repeat, open to all.
No. 14. Pacing, purse $150, open to all pacers.

SIXTH DAY—SEPTEMBER 15.

No. 15. Trotting, purse $400, for 2:24 horses.
No. 16. Running stake for two year olds, $25 entrance. $150 added, dash of 1 mile.
No. 17. Running, Consolation purse $200, mile and repeat.

Entries for Trotting races close September 1, 1877. Running races (except stakes) the night before the race. Stakes close August 15, 1877. Entrance to purse 10 per cent. For information or programme, address.

J. T. IMBRIE, Sec'y.
St. Joseph.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

September 17 to 22, 1877.

PROGRAMME:

FIRST DAY—SEPTEMBER 17.

No. 1. Trotting, purse $400, for 2:40 horses.
No. 2. Running, purse $100, mile dash, for all ages.
No. 3. Running stake, for 2 year olds, $25 entrance. $100 added, to close August 15, dash of 5 furlongs.

SECOND DAY—SEPTEMBER 18.

No. 4. Trotting, purse $400, for 2:24 horses.
No. 5. Running, purse $175, ½ mile heats, open to all.
No. 6. Post stake, running, open to all, $25 entrance, $250 added, to close Aug. 15, dash 1¼ miles.

THIRD DAY—SEPTEMBER 19.

No. 7. Trotting, purse $400, for 2:35 horses.
No. 8. Running stake, for three year olds, $25 entrance, $250 added, to close Aug. 15, mile and repeat.
No. 9. Mule race, $50, dash ½ mile.

FOURTH DAY—SEPTEMBER 20.

No. 10. Trotting, purse $1,000, free for all horses.
No. 11. Handicap Running, purse, $600, for all ages, to close Sept., 15th, $25 ent., dash 1¼ miles.
No. 12. Trotting, purse $150, for green horses.
No. 13. Running, purse $500, dash ½ mile, open to all.

FIFTH DAY—SEPTEMBER 21.

No. 14. Pacing, purse $200 free to all pacers.
No. 15. Trotting, purse $400, for 3 minute horses.
No. 16. Running, purse $200, mile dash, for all ages.
No. 17. Running, purse $500, open to all, dash 2⅛ mls.

SIXTH DAY—SEPTEMBER 22.

No. 18. Running stake, for 2 year olds, $25 entrance. $150 added, to close Aug., 15th, dash 1 mile.
No. 19. Trotting purse $400, 2:29 horses.
No. 20. Running, Consolation purse, $250, mile and repeat.

Trotting Races close Sept. 1st, 1877. Running Races (except stakes) on the evening previous to the race. Entrance to purses 10 per cent. For information or Premium List, address

D. L. HALL, Sec'y, Kansas City, Mo.

Record made at Macomb, Ill., no bar at either of above meetings.

Kentucky Association

AT LEXINGTON.

STAKES NOW OPEN,

To close August 1st, 1877. To be run in 1877 and 1879.

1877.

1. The Filly Stakes for two-year olds; $25 each, p. p.; $300 added. The second filly to save her stake. Three-quarters of a mile. To be run on the first day of the Fall Meeting, 1877.
2. The Colt Stakes for two-year olds; $25 each, p. p.; $300 added. The second colt to save his stake. Three-quarters of a mile. To be ran on the second day of the Fall Meeting, 1877.
3. The Colt and Filly Stakes for two-year olds; $25 each, p. p.; $400 added. The second horse to save his stake. One Mile. To be run on the fifth day of the Fall Meeting, 1877.
4. A Sweepstake for three-year olds; $50 each, $25 forfeit; $400 added. The second horse to receive $100 out of the stakes. One and-a-quarter miles.
5. A Sweepstakes for three-year olds; $50 each, $25 forfeit; $500 added. The second horse to receive $100 out of the stakes. One and five-eighths miles.
6. A Selling Sweepstaes for all ages. The minimum price to be $500, the minimum weight to be for three-year olds, 95 lbs.; for all others, 100 lbs., and one pound additional for each $100 that the entry is valued at over $500. $25 each, p. p.; $400 added. One and-a-half miles. The winner to be sold at auction immediately after the race, and any excess over the price at which he was entered to be sold for will be given to the second horse.

All of the above events to close on the first day of August next, and to be run during the Fall Meeting of 1877. Five or more entries required to fill each of the stakes.

SPRING, 1879.

1. The Phœnix Hotel Stakes for three-year olds, (now yearlings); $10 each, $50 forfeit; $500 added. The second horse to receive $200 out of the stakes. One and-a-half miles. To be run the Spring of 1879—closed for 1878 with 27 entries.
2. The Blue Ribbon—A Sweepstakes for three-year olds, (now yearlings); $100 each, $50 forfeit; $900 added. The second horse to receive $200 out of the stakes. One and a-half miles. To be run the Spring of 1879—closed for 1878, with 38 entries.

FALL, 1879.

3. The Viley Stakes for three-year olds, (now yearlings; $100 each, $50 forfeit; $600 added. The second horse to receive $200 out of the stakes. One and a-half miles. To be run the Fall of 1879—closed for 1878, with 38 entries.
4. The Elkhorn Stakes for three-year olds, (now yearlings); $100 each, $50 forfeit; $700 added. The second horse to receive $200 out of the stakes. One and three-fourth Miles. To be run the Fall of 1879—closed for 1878, with 25 entries.
5. A Sweepstakes for three-year old fillies, (now yearlings); $100 each, $50 forfeit; $500 added. The sec-horse to receive $200 out of the stakes. One and-a-half Miles. To be run the Fall of 1879.

The five stakes offered for 1879 are fixed events, and will close on the first of August, 1877, and annually thereafter. Ten or more entries to fill each of the stakes.

Address all communications to the Secretary.

J. F. ROBINSON, Jr., President.
D. V. JOHNSON, Secretary.
[7-22-3t.]

Summer Meeting.

SYCAMORE DRIVING PARK

ASSOCIATION.

SYCAMORE, ILL.

Premiums, - $5,200.

July 24, 25, 26 & 27, 1876.

First Day—Tuesday, July 24.

No. 1. Purse, $300. 3:20 Class.
No. 2. Purse, $600. 2:45 Class.
No. 3. Purse, $50. Running, mile dash for county horses

Second Day—Wednesday July 25.

No. 4. Purse, $700. 2:26 Class.
No. 5. Purse, $600. 2:35 Class
No. 6. Purse, $150. Running mile heats.

Third Day—Thursday July 26.

No. 7. Purse, $400. 3:00 Class.
No. 8. Purse, $600. 2:40 Class.
No. 9. Purse, $200. Running, mile heats.

Fourth Day—Friday, July 27.

No. 10. Purse, $600. 2:30 Class.
No. 11. Purse, $800. 2:21 Class.

Entries close July 16th, at 11 o'clock P. M. For programme and particulars, address:

G. W. NESBITT, Sec'y.
SYCAMORE, ILL.
C. KELLUM, Pres't.
[7-22-3t.]

SPORTSMEN'S MATERIALS.

Hart's Sportsman's Favorite Metallic Shells.

FOR BREECH-LOADING SHOT GUNS.

These Shells are easily loaded, and the caps easily extracted from inside. Head solid and much thicker than any Shell now made, giving a solid seat for cone or anvil, which prevents it from driving through or springing away, thereby causing miss-fires. The Cone is made of nickel, and fastened solid in its place. Neither rusts nor corrodes fast, like movable anvil made from steel. The Nickle Cone also prevents miss-fire when a cap has been left on shell for a few days, which is liable to occur either in stell or iron. These Shells are finely finished, and made any length ordered, from 2⅛ to 3½ inches.

Shells and Loaders and Descriptive Price-Lists can be obtained from all the leading Sportsmen's Houses throughout the country.

GEORGE E. HART & CO., Newark, N. J.

FROM CAPTAIN BOGARDUS, CHAMPION WING-SHOT OF AMERICA.

MESSRS. GEORGE E. HART & Co., Gentlemen. The fifty Shells I received from you to-day suit me better than any I have ever used. They are stronger and better in every respect, and I shall use them in all my shooting hereafter. (5-19-1y) Yours truly A. H. BOGARDUS.

ST. LOUIS CONICAL BASE PAPER SHELL.

Having made important improvements in our Shell, we can safely recommend them as equal, if not superior in quality to any Paper Shell manufactured in this country or in Europe.

Among the advantages claimed for these Shells are A saving of 25 per cent in the use of powder; also, almost no recoil. The sizes made are No. 10's 2⅝, 2¾ and 3 inches; No. 12—2⅝, 2¾ and 2⅞ inches. Longer Shells will be made at extra cost. They are not mailable. Sample 100 sent by express on receipt of $1.15 for No. 12; $1.30 for No. 10.

ST. LOUIS PATENT SHELL MAN'F'G CO.,
6-9-1y Factory and Office, No. 2239 DeKalb Street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCK FOR SALE.

Valuable Stock for Sale.

CATALOGUES OF MY TROTTING STOCK AND THOROUGHBREDS

may be obtained by addressing

RICHARD PENISTAN,
6-24-tf 22 West Twenty-Seventh St., New York.

High-bred Trotting Stock for Sale.

The following valuable trotting stock, belonging to the estate of the late PETER LINDELL, Jr., is offered for sale:

ST. LOUIS BELLE—Bay mare, four years old 19th of March, 1877; sired by Pilot Temple (record 2:24½), dam Addie.

LINDELL—Chesnut colt, three years old 29th of March, 1877; sired by Pilot Temple (record 2:24½); dam the trotting mare Bohemian Girl.

GLENCOE MARE—Chesnut, five years old March, 1877; sired by Pilot Temple (record 2:24½); dam Addie, by Golddust, out of a Glencoe mare.

For particulars address

M F. KEHOE,
Lafayette Ave. between Curran and Carroll Sts.,
7-7 tf St. Louis, Missouri.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOW READY!

The Sportsman's Gazetteer

AND GENERAL GUIDE,

With maps and Illustrations: 900 pp. Price, $2

By CHARLES HALLOCK, Author of the "Fishing Tourist," "Camp Life in Florida," Etc.

This book is a complete manual for sportsmen.

It gives every sportsmanlike method for capturing every known game animal, bird and fish in North America. The proper charges for guns for each kind of game; the various kinds of decoys and blinds, and baits and tackle for the fish. It gives over 4,000 localities where game and fish may be found; hotel accommodations and best route to get there. It describes 297 varieties of edible fish alone; 50 varieties of ducks; 50 varieties of snipe or waders, and different methods of shooting each. The chapters on woodcraft, outfitting and camping, have been pronounced by "El Cazador," of Los Angeles, Cal., to be simply complete. Every kind of dog used for sport is designated, and his breeding, rearing, breaking, care, and diseases, comprise a seventh part of the volume. It instructs in Taxidermy and tells how to preserve and mount specimens of animals, birds and fish. 7-22-tf

FRED. KAEMPFER,

TAXIDERMIST AND DEALER IN

Taxidermists' Materials;

Artificial Glass Eyes, Foreign Bird Skins, Artificial Leaves, Moss, Immortelles, Sea Shells, and Wax Flower material.

large Stock of all sorts of

SINGING BIRDS,

Cages, Bird Seed, Mocking Bird Food

And a Good Assortment of

Goldfish and Aquaria,

Please send for Circular.

127 Clark St. near Madison, Chicago

The '76 Shooting Coat.
(Patented.)
The Largest Variety of
Shooting and Sporting Garments in the World.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

GEO. C. HENNING,
7-15-1y Washington City.

$3.00 ONLY,

For the handsomest and best cheap revolver in the market; this is no worthless cast iron arm, of which so many have been advertised and sold, but a good serviceable and safe fire arm. The frame is made of steel, finely polished and plated—loads without removing the cylinder. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

7-11-3mos* J. R. SCHUYLER Bloomsburg, Pa.

SHOT TOWERS.

Chicago Shot Tower Co.

Manufcturers of

STANDARD SHOT.

THE BEST IN MARKET.

CAUTION—Be sure that all bags have the full name of our Company as no others are genuine.

Orders from Trade Solicited.

E. W. BLATCHFORD, Pres't.
C. F. GATES, Treas. 5-26-1y

RAILROADS.

"THE FISHING LINE."

Brook Trout, Grayling and Black Bass Fisheries of Northern Michigan,

VIA THE

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad

(Mackinaw, Grand Rapids & Cincinnati Short Line.)

Sportsmen who have cast a fly, or trolled a spoon in the

GRAND TRAVERSE REGION,

will come again without solicitation. All other lovers of the rod are invited to try these waters, wherein the fish named above, as also, Muscalonge, Pike and Pickerel abound.

In no other streams East of the Rocky Mountains is the famous AMERICAN GRAYLING found in such numbers.

BROOK TROUT Season opens May 1st.
GRAYLING Season opens June 1st.

The Sportsman can readily send trophies of his skill to his friends or "Club" at home, as ice for packing fish can be had at many points.

TAKE YOUR FAMILY WITH YOU. The scenery of the North Woods and lakes is very beautiful. The air is pure, dry, and bracing. The climate is peculiarly beneficial to those suffering with

HAY FEVER AND ASTHMA.

THE HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS, while plain, are, as a rule, good, far surpassing the average in countries new enough to afford the finest of fishing.

On and after June 1st Round Trip Excursion Tickets sold to Points in Grand Traverse Region, and attractive train facilities offered to tourists and sportsmen; also on and after July 1st Mackinaw and Lake Superior Excursion Tickets.

Dogs, Guns, and Fishing Tackle Carried Free, at owner's risk.

Camp Cars for Fishing Parties and Families at low rates.

It is our aim to make sportsmen feel "at home" on this route. For Tourist's Guide, containing full information as to Hotels, Boats, Guides, &c., and accurate maps of the Fishing Grounds, send to

J. H. PAGE, G. P. & T. A.,
7-11-4 mos Grand Rapids, Mich.

SPORTSMEN'S MATERIALS.

A NEW WAD.

The FIBRE WAD will give better pentration and pattern than Eley's wadding. Is elastic and plastic, and will hold the load SECURELY IN BRASS SHELLS so tightly that it can not be dislodged by recoil. Will not take fire or blow to pieces.

Price, per box of 250, 25c for 12 and 10 and 30c for 8 bore. Sample sent by mail on receipt of price. Liberal discount to the trade. Address

DELAWARE CARTRIDGE CO.,
7-4-t Wilmington, Delaware.

RAILROADS.

The Sportsman's Route.
The Chicago & North-Western Railway

embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the West and Northwest, and, with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California and the Western Territories. Its

OMAHA AND CALIFORNIA LINE

is the shortest and best route for all points in Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

CHICAGO, MADISON AND ST. PAUL LINE

is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the Great Northwest. Its

WINONA AND ST. PETER LINE

is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in Southern and Central Minnesota. Its

GREEN BAY AND MARQUETTE LINE

is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior Country. Its

FREEPORT AND DUBUQUE LINE

is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE LINE

is the old Lake Shore route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha to Milwaukee. PULLMAN PALACE CARS are run on all through trains of this road. This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our Sleepers connect with the Overland Sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points West of the Missouri River.

TO SPORTSMEN:

This line presents PECULIAR ADVANTAGES. For Prairie Chickens, Ducks, Geese and Brant Shooting our Iowa line to-day offers more favorable points than any other road in the country, while for Deer and Bear Hunting, and for Brook Trout, Lake Salmon, Pike, Pickerel and Bass Fishing, a hundred points on the Northern and North-Western lines of this company will be found unsurpassed by anything in the West.

New York Office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston Office, No. 5 State Street; Omaha Office, 253 Farnham Street; San Francisco Office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago Ticket Offices, 62 Clark Street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street Depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets. For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to MARVIN HUGHITT,

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago. Gen. Sup't, Chicago.
6-20-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. T. MARTIN,

DEALER IN

LIVE PIGEONS,

—AND—

Manager of Shooting Tournaments.

AGENT FOR

PARKER'S CELEBRATED GUN

—AND—

Patent Plunge Trap!

ALSO FOR THE

BOGARDUS TRAP AND GLASS BALLS,

79 South Clark St., CHICAGO.

N. B.—Any article necessary for a Sportsma Outfit furnished at short notice.

5,000 pigeons now on hand, and for sale at 20 cents each 7-10-tf

ACENTS WANTED.

Goodyear's Pocket Gymnasium.

ENDORSED BY THE MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS.

The Most Complete System OF PHYSICAL EXERCISE Ever Devised for Home Practice.

100,000 in use by men, women and children.

Used standing, sitting or reclining.

Hundreds of graceful movements.

For home, office, schools, hospitals.

Price List.—No. 1, for Children 4 to 6 years, $1 00. No. 2, for Children 6 to 8, $1.10. No. 3, for Children 8 to 10, $1.20. No. 4, for Children 10 to 14, $1.30. No 5, for Ladies and Children 14 years and upwards, $1.40. No. 6, for Gentlemen of moderate strength, $1.50. No. 7, used by Ladies, Children or Gents, $2.00. No. 8, for Gentlemen of extra strength, $2.50. Full set, *family use*, 1 each, (1 to 6) Two 7's and Two 8's, $16.00. Nos. 7 and 8 are fitted with a screw-eye and hook to attach to the wall or floor. A pair of No. 7, ($4.00), or 8, ($5.00), make a complete Gymnasium and Health Lift. Sent post-paid on receipt of price. Exclusive Agencies granted in unoccupied territory.

Exclusive rights to sell the Pocket Gymnasium afford the largest possible returns for small investments. Its sales are nearly universal wherever it is placed before the public and its merits fully understood.

For Illustrated descriptive circulars, terms, &c., address,

Goodyear Rubber Curler Co.,
P. O. Box 5,156. **697 Broadway, New York.**
RUBBER GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Wild Pigeons.

Live Birds in perfect order at short notice. Clubs communicate.

Game in Season and Furs

received and sold on commission. Having a large Refrigerator Room for Game, Fish, Veal, Fruits, etc., can preserve same in perfect order for months, if needed. Stencils, Tags and Market Report furnished.

7-13-t HENRY HOLMES, 187 S. Water St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Pneumatic Horse Timer

Only Timer that can be Started and Stopped by the Driver Instantly,

without taking his attention from his horse. Has the emphatic indorsement of Budd Doble, Dan Mace and all leading horsemen. In general use by Oarsmen and for transit purposes, etc., as it does not require the use of the hands.

Price Reduced to $20.

Warranted accurate. For particulars, address

AIKEN, LAMBERT & CO.,
Importers of Watches and Manufacturers of Gold Pens and Jewelry,
12 Maiden Lane, New York.
7-8-7mos

KNICKERBOCKER
Hoof Ointment!

A reliable Salve or Ointment, for the cure of diseases of the HOOFS of HORSES and CATTLE. Is a positive cure for Fore and Quarter Cracks, Soreness, Brittleness, Contracted Hoofs, etc., and if used, say weekly, is a preventive of disease, as by its use the hoof is kept pliable, elastic and healthy.

This is put up in jars containing about 12 ozs., and each jar is carefully protected by a pasteboard box. Full directions on each jar. Price, $1 a jar.

For sale by all Harness, Feed and Drug Stores.

CHARLES F. RISLEY,
Wholesale Druggist, 71 Warren Street, New York
7-19-1y

TO SPORTSMEN AND SHIPPERS OF GAME.

AUSTIN & CO., 347, 348 AND 455

WASHINGTON MARKET, NEW YORK,

desire to call the attention of Shooters and Shippers generally to the fact that they are dealing more especially in Snipe, Woodcock and other Western Game (in season). Trial shipments requested. Prompt returns made on all shipments. Reference, North River Bank, New York. 7-17-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEDNEY'S PATENT IMPROVED
WIRE HORSE MUZZLE.

Recommended and used by all the leading horsemen and by some of the best veterinary surgeons. Also, invaluable for Biters and Cribbers. Refer to Chas. Backman, Henry N. Smith, Rob't Bonner, Budd Doble, Colonel D. McDaniel, and others.

PRICE, $6.00 EACH.

For Sale by the Patentee,
GEDNEY, Eighty-ninth St., and First Avenue;
C. M MOSEMAN & BRO., 114 Chambers Street,
NEW YORK CITY. 7-3-1y

SHOOTING TOURNAMENT
AT
PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

AUGUST 1st, 2d and 3d.

$1,750 in Cash.

Under auspices and on grounds of the Peoria Sporting Club.

E. T. MARTIN, MANAGER.

Send for programme. 7-22-2t

DENNISON'S PATENT TOURISTS TAGS.

Convenient and Handy for attaching to *Fishing Rods, Gun Cases*, and all sorts of Sportsmen's Baggage. Buy of your nearest Stationer or Newsdealer, or send 10 cts. for package by mail to

7-15-3m DENNISON & CO., 150 S. Clark St., Chicago.

ASTOR HOUSE,
NEW YORK.

On the European Plan.

G. K. LANSING, Manager.
5-17-1y ALLEN & DAY, Pro s

Illinois Central Railroad.

NO CHANGE OF CARS FROM CHICAGO TO

St. Louis, Cairo, New Orleans, Peoria, Keokuk, Hannibal, Dubuque and Sioux City.

100 TO 175 Miles the Shortest Route to

Memphis, Vicksburg, Mobile and New Orleans,

and the only route running Sleeping Cars from Chicago to New Orleans without change.

The Shortest route to Arkansas and Texas.

The only route running Through Trains to Galena, Dubuque, Waterloo, Ackley, Ft. Dodge and Sioux City.

The Shortest route to Yankton and the Black Hills Gold Fields.

A Direct route to Springfield, Decatur, Terre Haute and Evansville.

Drawing Room Sleeping Cars run from Chicago to St. Louis, Cairo, New Orleans, Peoria, Keokuk, Hannibal and Dubuque, and from Freeport to Sioux City.

To Sportsmen: This line affords a wide range of country well Stocked with Game. Dogs carried free.

Ticket Offices—121 Randolph St., Central Depot foot of Lake St., Depot foot of Twenty-Second St.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Ag't. J. F. TUCKER, Gen'l Su p't.
6-24-tf

SPORTING GOODS

Of Every Description. Send Stamp for Catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Fishing Tackle, Hunting and Fishing Suits, Camp Outfits.

Bogardus Glass Ball Traps, $10. Balls, per 100, $2.40.

Send $3 for our new "WASP" Revolver, 22-cal., 7-shot Nickle plate. Warranted. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WASHBURN & CO.,
P. O. Box 522. (7-17-tf) 66 John Street, New York.

TO SPORTSMEN:

Having located permanently in CHICAGO, I desire to announce to the Sportsmen of the West that I am now fully prepared to execute all orders for BORING GUNS TO SHOOT CLOSE AND HARD, WITHOUT CHOKE, by my NEW METHOD, which is superior to CHOKE-BORING, and shall be glad to convince all who desire to investigate, and prove to them its complete success. All kinds of REPAIRING will be promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. Stocks straightened or crooked to suit, without removing the screws or plates. Have had experience in some of the best gun works in England. A specialty made of altering muzzle loaders to breech loaders. Barrels fitted to breech loaders at reasonable rates. The winning guns in the great Chicago Gun Trial of 1874 were bored by me. T. R. HASDEL.

6-9 70 E. Madison St., Rooms 20 and 21, CHICAGO, ILL.

JOSEPH BUTLER & CO.,
90 State Street, Chicago.

Breech and Muzzle-Loading SHOT GUNS. Winners of the Chicago Gun Trial of 1874, at Dexter Park, under the auspices of the Illinois State Sportsmen's Association. By reference to the report of the above Gun Trial, it will be seen that guns of their own manufacture and those re-bored by them, excelled both in pattern, penetration and regularity of shooting those of any other makers. Messrs. BUTLER & CO. make a specialty of either cylinder or choke-bore, and of repairing. Ammunition of all kinds on hand. Plunge Traps for sale. Shells loaded to order. 5-10-tf

H. A. REED,
VETERINARY SURGEON,

NEUROTOMY A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE AND INFIRMARY. A. J. REED'S LIVERY STABLE
18 WEST WAYNE ST., FT. WAYNE, IND.

BOOK ON GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

SPECULATION

mailed free. RUMBLE & CO., Brokers, 130 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

COLGATE & CO.'S
HARNESS SOAP.

A NEW ARTICLE.

GOTTEN UP ESPECIALLY FOR USE IN THE STABLE

The testimony of the practical persons who have used it pronounce it the

FINEST THING OF ITS KIND IN THE MARKET.

It is not only adapted to the washing of harness, rendering them soft and pliable, and leaving on the surface a beautiful polish, but has proved itself without a rival in its virtues as a Healing Soap when used on horses' feet and legs.

To meet the demand of the trade, we have added to our list of styles a

BLACK HARNESS SOAP,

For sale at the principal Saddlery, Hardware, Harness, and Drug Stores, and in boxes of 12 lbs., 32 lbs. and 36 lbs. On the receipt of 25 cents (in postage stamps or fractional currency), a SAMPLE CAKE OF HARNESS SOAP (either White or Black) will be sent by mail, postage paid. Address

COLGATE & CO.,
7-1-9m 53 and 55 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

VANITY FAIR FOR MEERSCHAUM AND CIGARETTES. DOES NOT BITE THE TONGUE.

Our Cigarettes are as fine as can be produced. Only the best French Cigarette paper used; free from mineral and other injurious substances.

L'AMERIQUE—A delicious Cigarette, of Perique and Vanity Fair. Most convenient and elegantly gotten up. Unlike all others. Samples, 15 cents. Highest Award, Vienna, 1873, and Centennial, 1876. Our **Peerless** and **Plain Fine Cut Chewing** are unsurpassed—the only brands receiving the Vienna Award. **Always Uniform and Reliable.**

PEERLESS TOBACCO WORKS. (5 PRIZE MEDALS.) WM. S. KIMBALL & CO., [7-4-tf] ROCHESTER, N. Y.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland Maine | **$55 to $77** a Week to Agents. $10 Outfit FREE P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine

THE "REMINGTON" RIFLE STILL TRIUMPHANT.

MAJOR
HERBERT S. JEWELL,
I. R. P.,
CHAMPION OF THE WORLD!

Score in the Leech Cup Match, May 25, '77, Remington Gun.

800 yards	5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 4 5	equals 71
900 yards	5 4 5 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 5	equals 69
1000 yards	5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5	equals 73
Total		213
Possible		225

THE "REMINGTON" CREEDMOOR RIFLE DID IT. See Official Report in issue of June 9, 1877, page 274. Cut this out and send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price Lists of Breech-Loading Guns, Pistols, etc., Free. Address

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

281 and 283 Broadway, New York. Boston Office, 149 Tremont Street.
Baltimore Office, 47 North Charles Street. St. Louis Office, 609 N. 4th St.
Armory, Ilion, N. Y. 237 State St., CHICAGO, I L.

Montreal Veterinary College.

SESSION 1877 AND 1878

Will commence on Tuesday, the 2nd of October. Prospectuses giving full information to intending pupils will be forwarded free on application to

D. McEACHRAN, F. R. C. V. S.,
Principal,
4-18-6mo No. 6 Union Avenue, Montreal.

PROF. JAMES A. GOING, M. R. C. V. S. E.,

Veterinary Surgeon,

Veterinary Editor of the Spirit of the Times, N. Y.

SICK OR INJURED ANIMALS, DOGS AND HORSES, ESPECIALLY PRESCRIBED FOR.

Medicine Forwarded by Express. Charges Moderate.

7-16-1y PROF. J. A. GOING, 674 Broadway, New York City.

Montreal Veterinary College,

In Connection with the Medical Faculty of McGill University.

Lectures commence in the first week in October. Prospectuses, giving directions to intending students and full particulars of the course, sent free on application to the Principal

4-23-1y D. McEachran, M. R. C. V. S.

FISH & SIMPSON'S DEAD BALL. BEST BALL MADE, used by all the leading Clubs, samples by Mail postpaid, $1.00, send stamp for our Reduced Price List of Base Ball Goods, Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods. (7-9-tf)

132 Nassau St., New York.

GUNS, RIFLES, Etc.

A A Root

LARGE STOCK OF W. W. GREENER'S IMPROVED GUNS FOR SALE AT

REDUCED PRICES,

BY

CHAS. M. WILLIAMS,

6-16-tf AGENT, ST. LOUIS, MO.

N. B.—I have plenty of WILLIAMS' PATENT CONICAL BASE SHELLS now on hand.

JAMES PURDEY

314½ Oxford Street, LONDON.

Gun and Rifle Manufacturer by Special Appointment to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales and the Royal families of Europe.

5-22-tf

The New Gun,

FOX'S PATENT),

MANUFACTURED BY

THE AMERICAN ARMS COMP'Y.

The Most Perfect $50 Gun (twist barrels) ever offered in this country. Other grades at proportionate prices. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and price list to

7-2-1y Office, 103 Milk St., BOSTON, MASS.

The Sneider Gun.

The only positive, self-closing, double-grip, top-lever action in the world.

Sizes from 6 to 16 bore.

Equal in finish, symmetry of outlines and materials to the finest English guns, and at more reasonable prices.

The Sneider rebounding lock used, the only rebounder with which misfires will not occur.

HIGHEST CENTENNIAL MEDAL for "Workmanship, Rebounding Lock and Compensating features of action."

Guns rebored for close shooting. Stocks bent to any crook. Pin-fire guns changed to central fire.

Muzzle-loading guns altered to breech-loaders.

CLARK & SNEIDER,

214 W. Pratt Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Send for illustrated catalogue. 7-13-tf

A NEW GUN.

J. LANG, of LONDON, ENG., begs to announce to the sportsmen that he is in DAILY ATTENDANCE at the CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, to show his NEW PRINCIPLE of SELF-COCKING GUN, which is so great an IMPROVEMENT that sooner or later it will SUPERCEDE ALL OTHERS. Sportsmen will find this is their

Best and Only Opportunity

OF ORDERING LONDON MANUFACTURED GUNS DIRECT FROM THE MAKER.

J. Lang is prepared to measure all sportsmen with his Model Movable Gun, improving good shots and making bad shots good by making a gun to exactly fit the shooter.

5-18-tf J. LANG & SONS, PALL MALL, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1843.

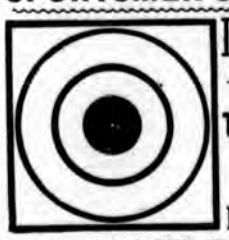
GUNS.

All the latest and most improved BREECH and MUZZLE-LOADING GUNS, RIFLES and PISTOLS. Also, the best SPORTING AMMUNITION and SHOOTING TACKLE in the city.

ALEXANDER McCOMAS,

6-25-1y 51 S. Calvert St., Baltimore.

SPORTSMEN'S MATERIALS.



Dennison's Targets

From 25 to 1000 Yd. Range.

TARGET PASTERS

AND

Score Cards.

SOLD BY

Dealers in Sporting Goods.

On receipt of TEN CENTS a 100-YARD TARGET will be sent by mail, with circular and samples, by

7-15-3m DENNISON & CO., 150 S. Clark St., Chicago.

GUNS, RIFLES, Etc.

Highest Centennial Award!

THE PARKER GUN

HAS TAKEN

First Premium, Grand Medal and Diploma

AT

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

These Guns are all Made with Rebounding Locks.

PRICE: $50, $55, $60, $65, $75, $80, $100, $105, $150, $200, $250. Send Stamp for Circular to

P RKER ROS.,

WEST MERIDEN, CONN

7-13-3m

WILLIAM READ & SONS,

13 Faneuil Hall Square, BOSTON.

Sportsmen are Cautioned against Imitations of These Guns!

Winners of International Gun Trial.

Agents for Genuine.

W. & C. SCOTT & SON'S Breech-Loaders.

Highest Medal of the Centennial Exposition was awarded to this Gun!

BALLARD RIFLE!

Cut represents Short and Long Range Rifles, using "Everlasting Straight Shells."

"PACIFIC" RIFLE, Cleaning Rod under the barrel; double triggers.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE TO

SCHOVERLING & DALY, 84 & 86 Chambers S New York.

Or, E. E. EATON, 53 State Street, CHICAGO.

SPORTSMEN'S MATERIALS.

Paper and Metallic Shells

FOR

Breech-Loading Shot Guns,

Manufactured by the

UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO.,

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

THE STURTEVANT SHELLS are the easiest reloaded. Do not have to unscrew the head nor use an awl to remove the exploded caps. THE PATENT MOVABLE ANVILS, made of steel wire, will not bend or break.

THE BERDAN PATENT SHELLS, new model, with Hobbs' patent water-proof primers, never miss fire, and are highly prized by all that have used them.

PAPER SHELLS.—By repeated experiments and great outlay for improved materials, and machinery made expressly for the purpose, we can now warrant our BROWN PAPER SHELLS equal to any imported. They are sure fire, and will not burst in the gun.

Inquire of any of the dealers in sporting materials for the U. M. C. Co.'s Shells.

Not sold at retail by the Manufacturers. 5-13-6m

Capt. Bogardus' Pat. Glass Ball Trap and Rough L lls.

THESE TRAPS AND BALLS, PATENTED BY BOGARDUS, AND USED BY HIM MANY THOUSAND TIMES,

which proves them to be just what is wanted by all Sportsmen's Clubs Amateurs.

THE PATENT ROUGH BALLS ARE THE ONLY BALLS THAT WILL BREAK SURE WHEN HIT BY SHOT. Use none but the Best.

Every Ball marked, Patented April 10, 1877. Trap, March 13, 1877.

GEO. E. HART & CO.,

NEWARK, N. J.

Trade Supplied.

7-19-1y

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

$12 A DAY at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

SPORTSMEN'S MATERIALS.

BARTON & CO.,

337 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Importers and Manufacturers of

GUNS, PISTOLS, POCKET CUTLERY, FISHING TACKLE, Etc.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Breech and Muzzle-Loading Shot-Guns, Sporting Equipments and Ammunition of all kinds.

FINE SPLIT BAMBOO FLY RODS.

Rods and Reels for every variety of fishing. Waterproof Silk-Braided Taper Fly Lines. Silk, Linen and Cotton Fish Lines. Artificial Flies and Baits. Spinning Baits, Nets, etc.

Artificial flies tied to order, and every article in the trade supplied at short notice.

MANUFACTURERS OF

UNITED STATES ARMS CO'S REVOLVERS.

7-12-1y-os

ABBEY & IMBRIE,

SUCCESSORS TO

ANDREW CLARK & CO.

OF

FISHING TACKLE EVERY DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK, LONDON, REDDITCH, HAVANA AND RIO JANEIRO.

Send for Price List to

48 Maiden Lane, New York.

Box 1,294. 7-13-3m o

INDIA RUBBER

Fishing Pants, Coats, Leggins and Boots,

RUBBER CAMP BLANKETS,

COMPLETE

Sporting and Camping Outfits,

AND

India Rubber Goods of Every Description.

D. HODGMAN & CO.,

Send for Price List. **27 MAIDEN LANE,**

7-17-6m-os NEW YORK.

CONUNDRUM!

Why is "Holabird's" New GAME BAG like Wm. M. Tweed? Ans--Because it's "BOSS."

NEW GAME BAGS with Shell Pockets—capacity for 50 quails and 75 shells	$2.00
COATS	$6.00
COAT, VEST, PANTS, CAP, and Gun Cover	$10.00

The Best in the World. Competition defied.

Address for circular and rules for self measurement,

W. H. HOLABIRD, The Sportsmen's Clothier,

6-26-1y Valparaiso, Ind.

PURDY Glass Ball TRAP.

Patent applied for.

For throwing single or pairs of balls. Made of yellow pine. Every trap warranted; any part breaking through fault of maker, will be replaced free of expense.

Price, each, $5.00; Purdy Glass Balls per 100, $2.00; Rubber Springs per dozen, 75 cents; Solid Oak Traps, $6.50. Purdy's Glass Ball is the best and easiest broken of any ball made.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., May 20, 1877.

DEAR SIR:—The Purdy Trap was received yesterday and after a thorough trial, we pronounce it the BOSS. You can have our Bogardus Trap as a present if you will pay express charges to your place.

Yours truly, L. S. LEWIS.

W. HOLBERTON, Sole Agent, 102 Nassau St.

Shooting, Camping and Fishing Goods of all kinds. Send 10 cents for illustrated catalogue. 7-21-eow-3m